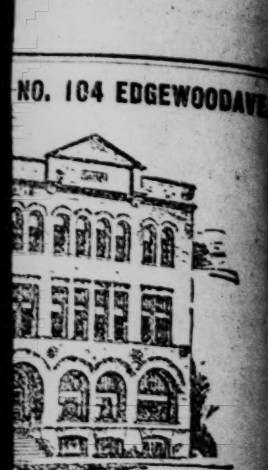


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Clothing and
Furnishings
Sell.
OTHERS.
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NO. 104 EDGEWOOD AVE.



SCHOOL BUILDING.

Manufacturing Purposes. Gas
Steam heat. For terms see
Robinson, No. 12 Equitable

FORREST ADAIR

V. ADAIR

and Renting Agent.

L. Kimball House.

vacant lot, 62x180, in the

of Jackson street, can now

\$2,500. This is just \$20 per

any similar property on the

ought for.

a nice 6-room cottage on

blocks from Aragon hotel,

and has a 10-foot side alley.

with \$2,500, and will not wait

user.

the choice vacant lots sub-

may look cheap on paper,

each cheaper when you see

G. W. ADAIR.

State Bargains

E. Ellis, 50x150, \$3,300.

nd avenue, \$3,000.

ouses, near W. Fair, \$300.

avenue, \$1,300.

140 to exchange for horse

a near Piedmont park to

a 30 to 100 miles north of

a good place; property

at \$500 to \$1,000 per acre.

terms.

J. B. ROBERTS

en. Walker Dunson.

& DUNSON.

ate and Loans.

and space in our office,

ilding.

ndmont avenue, east

aded, for sale at \$5,000.

for H.

New 2-story house, east

gas, for only \$3,000.

2-room house, lot 14-

ardson street, for \$3,000.

room house, large 60-

grove, \$3,000.

OP-New 7-room house,

ed from \$5,000 to \$2,500.

al property, near center

side and in rear, for

6 and 8 per cent. Office

Telephone 128.

ERMAN & SON.

Peachtree Street.

BROS.

S Renting Agents

handsome lots on

an elegant bargain.

house on Forest av-

e home near Peach-

with Pryor street.

ry house that rents

for vacant lot on

ry near Peachtree

borhood; fine bar-

ge on Georgia rail-

age with 4-room cot-

age; abun-

St. Phone 553.

J. M. HIGH & CO.,
ATLANTA,
GA.

The Cleaning up, Clear-
ing up Sale of all Sum-
mer Goods now, to-
gether with some ex-
ceptional bargains in

J. M. HIGH & CO.,
ATLANTA,
GA.

linens, White Goods, etc, make spirited selling and afford the rarest of
opportunities for securing "something for almost nothing."

Wash Goods.

1000 yards Linen Dress Novelties, were \$1 and \$1.25 yard,
Now 39c
Our fine French Figured Dimities, were 35c,
Now 15c
1000 yards Irish Figured Dimities, were 19c,
Now 10c
1000 yards Irish Figured Dimities, were 15c,
Now 7 1/2c
1000 yards Figured Mories, were 12 1/2c yard,
Now 5c
1000 yards yard-wide Percales, lengths of 10 to 20
yards, worth 12 1/2c, Now 5c

Wash Goods.

A lot of Figured Lawn Remnants, worth 12 1/2c yard,
Now 5c
A lot of Dimities, Lawns, etc., worth 7 1/2c and 10c,
Now 4c
2,000 yards Outing Flannels, worth 12 1/2c,
Now 8 1/2c
120 pieces Shirting Prints, usually 6 1/2c,
Now 4 1/2c
2,000 yards Figured Muslins, were 15c,
Now 8 1/2c
3 cases Indigo Blue and Oil Red Calicoes,
Now 5c yard

White Goods.

3,000 yards Curtain Swiss, dotted and figured, worth 12 1-2c,
Now 5c
2,500 yards 40-inch Dotted Drapery Swiss, worth 25c,
Now 10c
3,000 yards Soft Finished Dimities, worth 19c yard,
Now 10c
1,150 yards White Check Nainsook, worth 12 1-2c,
Now 7 1/2c
1,000 yards White Plaid Lawns, usually 15c,
Now 9c

Gents' Neckwear.

100 dozen gents' Silk Ties, love-
patterns, worth 50c,
At 10c each

Embroideries.

3,000 yards fine Cambric Mull
and Nainsook Embroideries, worth
10c to 20c yard, At 5c yard

Hosiery.

100 doz. Ladies' fine Lisle Thread
Hose, fast black, drop stitch and
plain, worth 40c, At 25c pair

LINEN DEPARTMENT

11-4 hemmed white Counterpanes, were \$1.25,
Now 75c

75 doz. 16x16 bleached Napkins, \$1 quality,
Now 65c doz

100 pieces bleached Table Damask, cheap at 75c yd,
Now 49c

150 doz. 20x40 heavy huck Towels, worth 20c,
Now 12 1/2c

100 pieces Turkey red Table Damask, worth 40c yd,
Now 19c

85 doz. 23x46 hemmed double huck Towels, worth 35c,
Now 19c

1000 white fringed Doylies, full size, worth \$1 doz.,
Now 5c each

100 6-4 double Chenille Covers, worth \$1.50,
Now 89c

2,000 yds crash Toweling,
Now 4c

100 dozen Ladies' Embroidered
and plain hemstitched Handker-
chiefs,
Worth 12 1/2c

90 dozen Ladies' and Gents' pure
linen Handkerchiefs,
Worth 15c

190 Gents' and Ladies' fine 26-
inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas,
Worth \$1.75

5c

8c

98c

100 dozen Ladies' Embroidered
and plain hemstitched Handker-
chiefs,
Worth 12 1/2c

90 dozen Ladies' and Gents' pure
linen Handkerchiefs,
Worth 15c

190 Gents' and Ladies' fine 26-
inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas,
Worth \$1.75

SHOES.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxfords, worth \$1.50 and \$1.75,
Now \$1.00

Ladies' hand-turn Oxfords, all styles, were \$2.50,
Now \$1.49

Ladies' Tan 3-button Oxfords, D and E lasts, were
\$2.00, Now \$1.00

Ladies' Button Boots, worth \$1.50, Now 98c

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, were \$2.00,
Now \$1.23

Ladies' cloth top Button Boots, were \$2.00,
Now \$1.25

Gents' hand-sewed Bals, worth \$4.50,
Now \$2.98

75c

25c

lot of Gents' Colored Bosom Shirts, were \$1.25,
Now 75c

A lot of Ladies' Laundered Percale Shirt Waists,
Worth 50c

Millinery. We are closing out anything and everything in
Millinery at less than one-fourth value.

CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.

New stock being daily received. Patterns and styles exclusively
our own. Prices lower than ever before known for good Carpets.

10c
100 Rolls good China Matting,
worth 20c yard,
Now 10c

98c
100 Pairs fine Lace Curtains, good
full size, worth \$2 pair,
Now 98c

\$1.00
200 Carpet Rugs, worth more
than double this price,
Now \$1.00

J. M. HIGH & CO.,
ATLANTA,
GA.

We are preparing now
for a Grand sale of
Woolen Dress Goods,
which will take place
about the 20th.

J. M. HIGH & CO.,
ATLANTA,
GA.

MASON'S
IMPROVED
FRUIT JARS

Going Fast!

NOT MANY MORE LEFT.

Buy them for next season. You will never
again get them at these
prices.

Pints at 50c dozen.
Quarts at 50c dozen.
Half gallons at 60c dozen.

OUT OF TOWN ORDERS FILLED
PROMPTLY.

JELLY GLASSES.

1/2 pint size at 25c dozen.

1/2 pint size at 30c dozen.

AGATE IRONWARE.

Special sale of 10,000
pieces at less than half
value.

TINWARE.

100 large size Tin Dish Pans,
worth 25c, special at
10c each

DOLLS.

Special sale next week of fine
imported dressed Dolls at less than
half their values.

500 fancy Clown Dolls

1,500 undressed Dolls, worth 10c
each, special at

10c each

1,000 fancy dressed Dolls, worth
up to 75c, choice of 20 kinds, at

25c each

975 Dolls, kid body, bisque face
and hands, eyes open and shut,
worth actually 50c, next week at

25c each

DINNER SETS.

30 101-piece China Dinner Sets,
worth \$25, next week

At \$16.50 set

29 112-piece Dinner Sets, extra
fine decorations, were \$16.50 re-
duced to

\$9.63 set

5 English decorated porcelain 100
piece Dinner Sets, worth \$9.50; a
bargain

At \$5.98 set

ARTIST SIGNED ETCHINGS

In white and gold frames, size

18x28, the kind that have been

\$1.50, choice Monday

At 98c

COLORED PHOTOS

In gold frames and gold mats

reduced from \$1.19 to

98c each

TOILET SETS.

79 decorated Toilet Sets, worth

\$2.50,

Now \$1.69 set

PIE PLATES.

60 dozen decorated Pie Plates,

worth \$1.20,

At 60c dozen

1847 ROGERS BROS'

Knives and Forks, the best sil-
ver plate, worth \$4.50; our special

price

\$3.50 set

Souvenir Cups and Saucers

300 on sale Monday worth 50c,
60c and 75c; choice of the lot for

25c

FORREST HIGH,

HIGH'S BASEMENT.



A MATTER OF CLOTHES.

It matters not how much a man
pays for his Clothes—it is how good
he can get them. We propose to give
you an opportunity to get rid of that
old suit for a new one, for just a little
more than the trouble it takes to
change. Your choice of a fine all-wool
Serge Suit in Blue, Black and Gray,
worth \$10.00, at \$7.00. This sale is
for one week.

They are all reasonable goods, and strictly
first-class in every detail. Examine our line
of \$3.00 Trousers, in fancy stripes and solid
colors, worth from \$3.50 to \$6.00 a pair, 50c for
any Straw Hat in the house, worth from \$1.00
to \$2.50 each. It matters not what you want,
we can supply your demand these warm days,
and make you feel comfortable.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
ONE-PRICE OUTFITTERS,
3 WHITEHALL.

Glenn Grocery Co.

90 Whitehall St.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

25 pound

P. T. Flour.....55c

Finest Butter

on earth.....20c

Potted Ham

and Tongue.....3c

10 pound pure

Leaf Lard.....48c

6 pounds

Starch, best.....25c

Finest

Lunch Tongue.....18c

25c bottle

Cherry Phosphate.....20c

TO

Dallas, Tex.

One Fare Round Trip

—VIA—

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

The Great Through Line.

The quickest, best, most pleas-
ant and attractive route.

Tickets on sale September 17th,

18th, and 19th, good to return Oc-
tober 1st.

For further information write to
or call on

GEO. W. ALLEN,

Trav. Pass. Agent.

12 Kimball House.

JNO. A. GEE,

Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

\$6 to St. Simons' and

return. \$6.50 to Cum-
berland and return via

Southern Ry. Saturday

night. Good return Mon-
day. Seashore Express

leaves Atlanta 8.15 p. m.

Sheriff's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Under

and by virtue of an order this day granted

by Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, Judge of Fulton

superior court, I will sell before the court-

house, door, Fulton county Georgia, on

Monday August 10, 1896, within the legal

hours of sale, to the highest and best

bidder for cash, and sold in bulk, the

following described property, to-wit: All

the stock of goods now in the storehouse,

No. 3 E. Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga.,

consisting of oils, leads, brushes, molding,

glass, wall paper and drugs; also one iron

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVIDSON.

\$1.50

Ladies' White Duck ready made Skirts. They are scarce, but we have lots of them.

25c

Ladies' Percale Waists, large sleeves, good patterns, washable colors, former price 50c.

25c

Double width all wool Dress Goods, fancy Cheviots, solid colored Serges and Cashmeres.

\$5.00

Choice of any of our fine Novelty Pattern Suits. Goods sold all season at \$12.50 and \$15.00.

25c

Remnants of Colored Silks from most desirable goods in stock. None are over 6 yards in length.

83c

Ladies' Percale Wrappers, Mother Hubbard shape, large and full sleeves, light colors only.

65c.

Bleached Satin Damask, full 2 yards wide, an article usually worth \$1 yd. Imported by us.

15c.

Infants' Lawn and Mull Caps, corded and well trimmed. One of the best bargains we offer.

5c.

Box of three cakes Chrysanthemum Soap. Because it is cheap don't think it is trash. It is a really good soap.

10c.

Box of Stationery, real Irish Linen stock. The box contains one quire paper and two packages of envelopes.

25c

Reduced price on Black Figured Mohair. Most desirable article in the market for Ladies' Skirts.

4c.

Ginghams, in small checks, especially good for aprons, perfectly fast colors, reduced from 7 1/2c yard.

10c.

Hand embroidered pure linen Handkerchiefs; this is the best article ever offered at the price.

12 1/2c

Pure Linen Huck Towels, size 20x42, good quality, hemmed, colored borders. A bargain worth seeing.



Carpets.

This week extraordinary inducements to buy.

Last season's patterns Body Brussels, Axminsters, Moquettes and Velvets for small rooms, 75c yard.

The new patterns now on sale at \$1 yard.

Tapestry Brussels, closing out some patterns, best goods, 60c, 50c and 45c yard.

We make a specialty of Carpeting Churches, Colleges, Hotels, etc. Write us for samples and prices.

Matting.

Assortment big as at first of season, but the prices—far lower.

The very best China Matting made, beautiful effects.

Best Linen Warp Matting, in-laid and figured, choice of any in store \$10 the roll of 40 yards.

All our Matting is reduced in price.

Linen Warp Matting that were 20c and 25c per yard, now 15c and 17 1/2c.

Big lot of remnants Matting, 3 to 20 yards, will close out at half former prices—15c to 5c yard.

Linoleums and Floor Oilcloths, prettiest and newest patterns we have ever shown, the cleanest and longest wearing floor coverings in use, 8-4 and 4-4, 75c, 65c, 55c, 45c, 35c and 25c sq. yard.

Art Squares.

We invite your inspection of the new colorings just opened.

3x3 yards \$4.50, \$4 and \$3.50. 3x3 1/2 yards \$6.00, \$5 and \$4.00. 3x4 yards \$7.00, \$6 and \$5.00.

Window Shades.

All the new colorings and effects in Laces, Fringes and Decorations, the handsomest lines ever shown here.

Scotch Holland Shades complete, mounted, 50c.

Cloth Opaque Shades complete, mounted, 50c and 35c.

Felt Decorated Shades complete, mounted on spring rollers, 20c.

RUGS—To Arrive Monday

All wool reversible Rugs, 30x63, 50c.

Same Rugs, 30x45, 39c.

Lace Curtains.

So many, so beautiful and so cheap.

IRISH POINT CURTAINS, truly worth nearly double, are selling for \$8, \$7, \$6, \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2 and \$1.50.

SCOTCH NET LACE CURTAINS at \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50 and \$2. Superb values.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3 1/2 yards long, each \$4 and 60 inches wide, \$1 pair.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS 85c, 75c, 65c and 50c pair.

Mosquito Nets.

Full, large size \$1.50.

The famous "Dixie" Net, same as shown at Exposition, best invention yet, on exhibition in store, complete \$2.00. D. T. & D. agents.

Curtain Poles.

5 feet long with all brass fixtures complete, 20c.

Hassocks.

Large sizes, 2 shapes, made of Axminster and Velvet Carpets, 75c and 55c.

Curtain Scrim and Muslin.

A beautiful new assortment, white and colored spots and stripes, 20c, 15c, 12 1/2c, 10 and 5c yard.

Infants' Wear.

Infants' long Dresses, an odd selection of goods that sold from \$1.50 to \$3.50, at the uniform price of \$1 each. Most of these are made of fine nainsook, of Jones cambric and elaborately trimmed with fine nainsook embroideries.

Infants' short Dresses of best Lonsdale cambric trimmed with fine Swiss edgings and insertings, front of narrow tucks; price 75c each. They have sold all the time for \$1.

Infants' Lawn Caps, corded and nicely trimmed, on center table tomorrow at 15c each. Different styles to select from.

Infants' Mull Bonnets, neat Swiss trimming, satin ribbon rosette, 75c each. Extra value at the price.



Crockery.

White China for decorating. Smoking Sets, 6 pieces, \$2.

Toilet Sets, 10 pieces, \$7.50.

Ice Cream Sets, 13 pieces, \$4.

Tete-a-tete Sets, 10 pieces, \$5.

Sugar and Cream Sets, 13 pieces 75c.

Egg Sets, 7 pieces, \$3.

Puff Boxes, 2 pieces, \$1.

Comb and Brush Trays, each 65c.

Berry Bowls, 10 inches, each 75c.

Table Bells and Plates, per set 90c.

Picture Frames with backs, each \$3.25.

Pie Dishes, 2 pieces, \$1.00.

Brandy Sauce Cups and Saucers, 65c.

Rose Bowls, 40c.

Ink Wells, each \$1.00.

Pickle Dishes, polished glass, 5c each.

Glassware.

Jelly Tumblers, 1/2 pint, each 2c.

Jelly Tumblers, 1/2 pint, each 2 1/2c.

Table Tumblers, with band, each 3c.

Syrup Pitchers, tin tops, each 9c.

Syrup Pitchers, patent nickel tops, 15c.

Cream Pitchers, large size, 3c.

Half gallon Pitchers, 12c.

Butter Dishes and Covers, 8c.

Ice Cream Saucers, 5c.

Pocket Knives.

Entire new assortment of fine Pocket Knives. The celebrated "Krakus" make. Prices from 25c to \$2.00. As handsome an assortment as can be found in our city.

We announce for this coming week our Annual Mid-Summer Clearance Sale.

We have, the past week, finished our regular semi-annual inventory. In a short while we will be receiving our Fall Stock, and we are anxious to close out all Summer Goods before they come in. All lines of Summer Goods are reduced to prices to make them move quick. With lots of Summer and Spring Goods, such as Wash Dress Goods, Shirt Waists, Spring Woolen Dress Goods, Spring Silks, etc., it is not a question of "profit" or even "cost." It means simply a price to get them out of the way. We will sell out the stock if putting a low price on the goods will sell them, for we really have marked our Spring and Summer Goods at a much lower figure than we thought was necessary to move the goods. Our stock is not small or old in these lines, but in the vast assortment you can find the very choicest of this season's goods, and lots of it. Not a mere handful of goods to catch customers, but every department is full, and in each you will find bargains to astonish you.

Gents' Furnishings

Men's 1000 Linen Collars, all the latest and most desirable shapes, pearl eyelet button holes, as good a Collar as any man need wear, 10c each.

Men's Silk Four-in-Hand and Neckties, both light and dark colors, all our Neckties up to 39c are in this lot, choice 19c.

Choice assortment of Men's fine Silk Neckties, all the best shapes and a lovely assortment to select from. Prices 3 for \$1. These formerly sold 50c to \$1 each.

Men's Percale Negligee Shirts, good quality Percale, colors non fading. Collars and Cuffs attached, desirable patterns, 50c each.

Men's Monarch Shirts, laundered, colored Percale bosoms, white body, cuffs match the bosom, reduced from \$1 and \$1.25 to 83c each.

Men's Night Shirts, made of Wamsutta Muslin, trimmed with fancy braid, reduced to 65c each.

Men's light weight Night Shirts, made of fine imported Cambric, white or colored trimming, a special hot weather article, 75c each.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, reduced to 10c garment, have sold all season at 39c garment.

Men's real Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c garment, we will close out the lot at 50c a suit.

Scriven's patent Elastic seam Drawers 75c a pair. They sell all over the country at \$1.00. All sizes in stock.

Knit Underwear.

Bleached cotton ribbed Vests, a regular 10c article, 5c each.

Ladies' white ribbed cotton Vests, taped neck and sleeves, 10c each.

Bleached lisle ribbed Vests, fine gauze, 15c each, worth 25c.

Ladies' spun silk ribbed Vests, low neck and sleeveless, blue, pink, cream and black, crochet neck and arms, 58c each.

Ladies' lisle thread Union Suits, low neck and sleeveless, 75c a suit, extra value.



Art Department.

Crape Paper—We keep Denison's imported in rolls, 10c, 15c and 25c per roll. We have in stock every color manufactured.

Full assortment of French Tissue Paper, most complete line to be found anywhere in the city. Keep everything for the manufacture of paper flowers at prices we fully warrant.

Defender Knitting Silk at 5c per ball.

Clark's O. N. T. Crochet Cotton, 50c dozen balls.

The genuine Tetzner's Turkey Red Cotton in large hanks, 15c each.

Corticelli Filo Silk, 2 1/2c skein.

Bulgarian Embroidery Floss, 5c skein.

Best quality 72-inch Felt, all shades, \$1 per yard.

New line Silkaline, new colorings, 12 1/2c yard.

Figured Denims, 25c yard.

Fancy Scrims, with fast color border, 20c yard.

Columbia Zephyrs, the best article made, all the colors they make, 4c per ounce.

Momie Linen Splashes, stamped, 15c each.

Hemstitched Tray Covers, 15c each.

Stamped Linen Doyleies, 5c each.

Stamped Linen Plate Doyleies, 15c each.

Linen Center Pieces, 18 inches, stamped in latest designs, 25c.



Shirt Waists.

Stock still perfectly complete. Every price from 25c to \$5.00. Every pattern, design and shape of this season's manufacture.

Perhaps not in the combined stores of the city can such a varied assortment of desirable Shirt Waists be found. The prices are guaranteed to be as low as same goods can be bought elsewhere.

Percale Waists, large sleeves, yoke back, full front, the best cheap waist ever shown, 25c each.

Best quality Percale Waists, laundered collars and cuffs, both light and dark materials, washable colors, 50c each.

Garner's Percale Waists, pointed yoke backs, full fronts, light, medium or dark shades, big sleeves, collars and cuffs same material, a specially cheap lot, 75c each.

Assortment of fine Waists to be closed out; Dresden and Persian effects, detached collars and cuffs, perfection in fit and design, extensive assortment to select from, at \$1.00 each.

Line of Misses' Percale Shirt Waists, bust measures from 26 to 36, sailor collars; they were \$1.00; now 50c each.

Linen Batiste Waists, both trimmed and plain, attached or detached collars and cuffs, complete assortment, from \$1.50 to \$5 each.

Paper Patterns.

We are the agents for the well-known Standard Patterns. We consider them the best and most reliable paper patterns made. Full line of sizes always on hand.



Shoes.

We are giving the best values ever known. Stock is full and complete. Almost anything you want in Footwear is here.

Women's Oxfords, soft kid stock, odd sizes, value up to \$2.00. They go at half price, \$1.00.

Women's Oxfords and 3-button Low Shoes, nice kid stock, hand-sewed, common sense and pointed toes, value \$2.50. Your choice now \$1.50.

Women's Oxfords and Southern Ties, French Kid, hand-sewed, stylish patterns, value \$3.50, selling now at \$2.00.

Men's calf lace and congress Shoes, blacks and tans, pointed and broad toes, value \$2.50. A real bargain at \$1.75.

Men's calf lace and congress Shoes, hand-sewed, 5 styles of toes, value \$3.50. The manufacturer gets \$2.50. Selling at \$2.25.

Men's calf, kangaroo and vici kid Shoes, blacks and tans, \$5.00 Shoes. A great chance, \$3.00.

Boys' calf lace Shoes, pointed and round cap toes, solid as iron, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, value \$1.75. Why pay more? These are now \$1.25. Same in sizes 10 to 2, \$1.00.

Child's Oxfords and Strap Sandals, tans and black, value \$1.25. See them quick at 75c.

Dress Goods.

Serges and Cashmeres, strictly all wool, 38 inches wide, 25c yard; all the most desirable colors are now in stock.

Fancy all-wool Cheviots, 36 and 38-inch goods, that have been selling all this season at 50c; now reduced to 25c yard.

Just finished stock-taking, and find a big lot of desirable remnants of fine, all-wool goods, lengths up to 8 yards, are offered now at half their former price.

Our entire stock of Black Dress Goods is marked down to quickly close out before putting in our fall stock.

New and choice line of plain and figured black Mohair and Sicilians, the latest and best patterns out, from 25c to \$1.50 yard.

At 50c yard we offer any of the fancy woolen Dress Goods that we have been selling, all this season, at 75c and 85c yard.

All the Dress Goods of this season's importations that we have been selling at \$1.50 and \$1.75 yard, are now offered at \$1.00 yard. Lots of choice things are shown at this price.

Silks.

Tomorrow morning we will sell all our short remnants of fancy Silks at 25c yard. This is an odd lot of remnants and includes goods sold up to 75c yard.

Fancy Taffeta Silks in checks, plaids and fancies, reduced from 65c and 75c to 39c yard. An elegant lot to select from; all this season's goods.

We are still making Silk Petticoats free from any fancy Silk in stock. If you have not availed yourself of this opportunity we advise you to do so at once as the department will only be open a short while longer.

All of our fine printed Warp Silks, both light and dark colorings, are now offered at 98c yard. This lot includes all the goods sold at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 of this season's make and the very choicest goods now on the market. Superb lot to select from.

Wrappers.

Ladies' Percale Wrappers, Mother Hubbard style, dark colorings, full bishop sleeves, 83c each.

Ladies' Lawn Wrappers, very full skirts, trimmed with lace edging, Watteau back, \$1.25 each.

French Satteen Wrappers, Persian designs, latest shape, \$1.50 each, worth \$2.50.

Linens and Towels

72-inch half bleached Satin Damask, guaranteed all linen, manufactured expressly for D. T. & D. fine retail trade at 65c per yard.

Special—Full bleached Irish Satin Damask, 72 inches wide, select designs, the \$1 quality, at 85c yard—Special.

20x40-inch hemmed Huck Towels, extra heavy, the 20c quality, only a limited quantity on hand, at 12 1/2c each.

40-inch honeycomb cotton Towels, made in Georgia, at 5c each.

Bleached honeycomb cotton Towels, extra heavy, at \$1 dozen.

Knotted fringe pure linen fine Damask Towels with fancy borders, formerly sold at 35c, now 23c each.

10-4 Bleached Sheet, a good low-price Sheet, it is, at 12 1/2c yard.

15c.

Pure linen momie or plain linen stamped tray covers and splashes; 25c is their regular price.

5c.

Light colored Duck Suitings that all season have been selling at 12 1/2c, choice patterns.

5c.

Tomorrow only we offer full yard wide Gastonia bleached Domestic, soft finish, fine quality, no starch.

10c.

The Gem Edition of cloth bound books comprising 50 titles of the best and most popular authors.

75c.

Men's Negligee Shirts, percale and madras, attached or detached collars and cuffs; reduced from \$1.00.

19c.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, tans and grays; would be excellent value at 25c each.

50c.

Misses' Shirt Waists, best percale, non fading colors, sailor collars; full sleeves; reduced from \$1.00 each.

25c.

For 10 bars good Laundry Soap. This is a first-class article made specially for us by a well known firm.

5c.

Hamburg, Swiss and Mull Embroideries. An extra choice line to select from at this price.

12 1/2c.

A yard Dover full ten-quarter bleached Sheet, a nice quality of Sheet, at a very low price.

19c.

Gents' Silk Neckties, light and dark colorings, all shapes. Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Club Ties, etc.

98c.

Ladies' Umbrellas, paragon frame, fine twilled Corolla Silk, natural wood handles, twist loops and crooks.

15c.

AN
UNPRECEDENTED
—WEEK OF—
BARGAINS
AT
KEELY'S

Keely Company

THREE GREAT ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.

GREAT
UNDERPRICE
—SALE OF—
SUMMER GOODS
—AT—
KEELY'S

Annual August Sale of Linens.

Great Riddance Sale Summer Stuffs.

Closing Sale Corbett's Carpet Stock.

Our seventh annual offering of Linens has proved to be the greatest of all. The immensity of the assortment, the large volume of the stock offered, the greatness of the values shown have combined to make it an unqualified success. This week we will hand you out Fine Linens, at prices which you've never dreamed of.

Table Damasks, Lunch Cloths, Tray Covers,

Sideboard Scarfs, Towels, Napkins, D'Oylies,

Fine Linen Hemstitched Sets, With Napkins to Match.

FINE TABLE DAMASKS

66-INCH GRASS BLEACHED DOUBLE DAMASKS.

Heart Leaf, Rose Leaf..... 69c
Shamrock, Lily of the Valley.....
THEY ARE WORTH ONE DOLLAR EVERYWHERE.OUR
LINENS
ARE
ALL FLAX.

72-INCH GRASS BLEACHED DAMASKS.

Fleur de Lis, Ivy Leaf..... 89c
Shamrock, Shower of Pearls.....
WORTH EVERYWHERE ONE TWENTY-FIVE.

98c

Full seventy-two-inch Double-Face Satin Damask, Grass Bleached. Patterns: Maiden Hair Ferns, Chrysanthemums, Peach, Diamond, Plain. These Goods are worth One Dollar and Fifty Cents, But Will Go On Sale Tomorrow Morning at.....

98c

LINEN DOYLIES

16-inch Double Damask Doylies, doz. 69c
18-inch Fine Fringed Doylies..... 79c
20-inch Super Damask Doylies, doz. 98c

LINEN NAPKINS

100 dozen 58 Fast Edge Napkins..... 98c
50 dozen 34 all-Linen Napkins..... \$1.39
60 dozen extra fine Dinner Napkins..... \$1.98

LINEN TOWELS

27-45 Hemmed Huck Towels..... 21c
Pure Linen Turkish Bath Towels..... 33c
All Linen Hemstitched Teasels..... 48c

Special Carpet Announcement.

Keely Company's Carpet Department.

We have decided to go into the Carpet business on a large scale, and will make an effort to run a Carpet and Upholstery Department second in importance to none in the state. The same character for reliability and merit as we have gained in other departments of our business will be striven for here. A member of the firm and our Carpet manager are now in New York buying Carpets.

In order that we may start this business with an entirely new assortment of Carpets,

All of the Corbett Stock Will Be Closed in Ten Days.

Now is the Carpet Opportunity of Your Life.

Prices Quoted Here Include Making, Laying and Lining.

25 rolls all-Wool Ingrains. These are the regular seventy-five cents value..... 47½c 21 rolls all-Wool Ingrains. These are the regular sixty-five cents value..... 42½c

ALL HIGHER GRADES OF CARPETS WILL BE SOLD AT THE SAME PROPORTIONATE SACRIFICE.

HERE'S A CLEARANCE SALE OF MATTINGS.

15 Rolls Fancy China Mattings, per roll of 40 yards..... \$3.87
12 Rolls of Regular 25c Matting, per roll of 40 yards..... \$5.68

HIGH GRADE MATTINGS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

10 Rolls Double Dice Japanese Mattings, per roll of 40 yards..... \$6.80
8 Rolls Linen Warp Japanese Mattings, per roll of 40 yards..... \$8.23

79c

Just 25 Pairs Lace Curtains, Cream, 3½ yards long, full width—
Worth One Twenty-Five.

\$1.19

28 Pairs Finer Cream-Curtains, full width 3½ yards long, select styles—
Corbett's Price was Two Dollars.

\$1.49

38 Extra Lace Curtains, 56 inches wide, 3½ yards long—
Corbett's Price was Two Fifty.

Keely Company's Closing Sale of Wash Goods.

To close out rapidly the residue of our Wash Goods stock of 1896, we will make prices which will be mere parodies on values. Our fall importations of Dress Goods will arrive on the 20th inst, and we must have room. We think we can justly feel proud of this season's Wash Goods business. The public has appreciated them and we are satisfied.

This Week the Last Great Closing Sales of Summer Washables.

FOR 10 CENTS A YARD!

Six thousand yards of fine Wash Goods, the choice styles, which were to twenty cents in value, including Japonat Duchesse, Linen Mulls, Violet Lawns, Dresden Lawns, Persian Tulle, Japonat D'Alsace, American Dimities, Dotted Swiss Lawns, Forty-Inch Dimities, Lace Gauze Chantilly, Striped Linens.

TWO FOREIGN ITEMS.

IRISH DIMITIES—Our own importation, choicest styles, were 25c yesterday, tomorrow
15 CENTS.FRENCH ORGANDIES—The real goods, newest patterns, 40c is their real worth.
25 CENTS.

TWO LINEN BARGAINS.

Twenty pieces Striped Batiste, all pure Linen, were 50 cents a yard.
33 CENTS.to embroidered Linen Chiffon Gauzes, were one dollar and twenty-five cents.
59 CENTS.

THE GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF SHOES IS STILL IN PROGRESS AND WILL CONTINUE NEXT WEEK AT

KEELY COMPANY'S

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE BIG MONEY

In your Furniture, Carpets, Mantels, Draperies, Matting and Rugs? Visit our warerooms

THIS WEEK.

The Largest Stock in the South—The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment in the City.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Terms Better than the Best.

\$16 Suits Solid Oak..... \$ 9.50
\$20 Suits Solid Oak, chevel..... 12.49
\$25 Suits Solid Oak..... 16.50
\$35 Suits Solid Oak..... 25.00
\$75 Suits, elegant..... 49.00
100 Wire Springs..... .90
100 Comforts..... .45
100 White Marseilles Spreads..... .50
100 Pillows..... .25
50 China Toilet Sets..... 1.49
200 Window Shades..... .25
200 E. & C. Mattresses..... 1.00
500 Mosquito Nets..... 1.25
300 rolls Matting at Importer's cost.

Hat Racks, Book Cases,

Folding Beds, Rattan Couches

And Chairs.

\$500 Mahogany Suit cut to..... \$350
\$200 Bird's Eye Maple Suits cut to \$75
\$40 Hair Mattresses, best, cut to..... \$20
\$12 White and Brass Beds cut to \$7.50

See Our Line of Real Fine Grand Rapids Furniture and Novelties.

We are selling High Grade Furniture at the price of common Furniture elsewhere.

EITHER FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

Come to the Big Store for what you want.

CARPETS

Our New Goods are now ready.

Royal Velvets and Axminsters, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestries and Ingrains, with 300 rolls cheap Matting ready for Monday. Great sale.

THE BEST \$14 MANTEL,

Polished Oak, Tiling and Grate ever shown in the South.

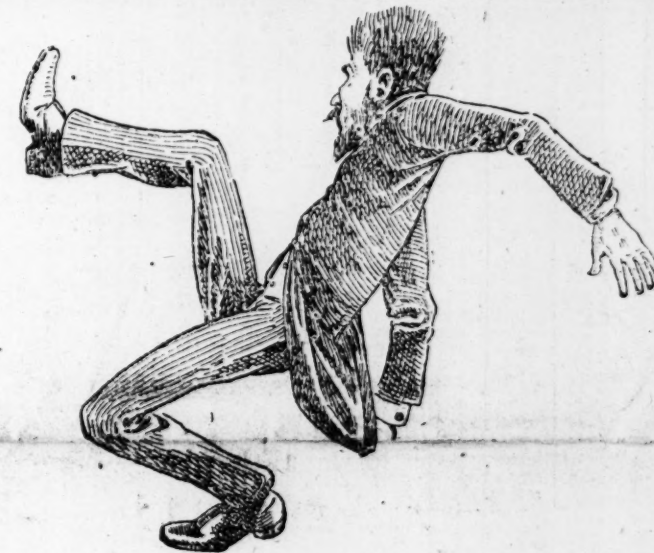
300 \$20, \$25, \$30 and \$40 Mantels just opened. We will save you 25 per cent. on any Mantel in our stock.

We are almost giving away Refrigerators and bicycles, as we are going out of both lines.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

"HERE'S
WHAT
TELLS
THE
DIF"
OF

JACOBS'

FROM ALL
OTHER STORES.TUMBLE
TO
THESE
PRICES.
EVERYTHING
RETAILEDAT
Wholesale Prices.

Smith's Sure Catch Sticky Fly Paper, dz. sheets. 25c
Jacobs' Lavender Anionia..... 10c
Aunt Fanny's Blackberry Cordial..... 50c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla..... 65c
Ayer's Hair Vigor..... 57c
Brown's Iron Bitters..... 68c
Bradfield's Female Regulator..... 68c
"B. B. B." Botanic Blood Balm..... 68c
Benson's Capsule Plasters..... 15c
Beef, Wine and Iron (Jacobs')..... 25 and 50c
Carier's Little Liver Pills..... 15c
Castoria..... 25c
Cuticura Soap..... 15c
Cuticura Resolvent..... 10c
Cuticura Salve..... 75c
Chestnut's English Pennyroyal Pills..... \$1.50
Canadian Cataract Cure..... 25c
Cataract Cure, Palmer's Warranted..... 30c
California Fig Syrup..... 24c
Fellows' Hypophosphites..... 13c
Hire's Root Beer..... 18c
Hood's Sarsaparilla..... 68c
Injection..... 68c
Injection "Maiden"..... 68c
Injection "Black Crook"..... 68c
Imperial Glycerin..... 68c
Jacobs' Emulsion Cod Liver Oil..... 25 and 50c
Japanese Pile Cure..... 20c
Dr. Long's Hair Balsam..... 30c
Lydia Pinkham's Female Compound..... 75c
Luxmoll..... 68c
Dr. Long's Sarsaparilla, the best, large bottle, strong mixture, small dose..... 50c
Liquid Celery Phosphate, for building up weak, nervous people. Strongly recommended..... 60c
Jacobs' Bedbug Killer..... 25c
Sun Cholera Mixture..... 25c
Blackberry Diarrhoea Cordial..... 25c
Tiger Paste..... 25c

Talcum Baby Powder..... 15c
Malted Milk..... 40 and 75c
Malted Milk, Hospital Size..... \$2.00
Mother's Friend..... 75c
Mad. Yale's Hair Tonic..... 65c
Dr. Mille's Heart Cure..... 68c
Mellin's Food..... 67 and 50c
Raspberry Vinegar..... 25c
Cuticura Skin Lotion..... 50c
Dr. Mille's Liver Pills..... 15c
Mad. Robinson's Face Bleach..... \$1.00
Murray's Homoeopathic Remedies..... 25c size..... 15c
5c size..... 34c
Mad. Kuper's Face Bleach..... \$1.50
Dr. Pierce's Golden Med. Discovery..... 45c
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription..... 60c
Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets..... 15c
Paine's Celery Compound..... 15c
Paine's Little Black Pills..... 15c
P. P. P..... 68c
Peruna..... 65c
Pozzoni's Face Powder..... 34c
Pond's Extract..... 25c
Royal Germant..... 67c
Simmons' Liver Regulator, Red Z..... 15c
Simmons' Liver Regulator, Liquid..... 68c
Samuel Middy..... 75c
Swann's Capsules Copable..... 20 and 10c
Shaker's Digestive Cordial..... 80c
S. S. S. Small Size..... \$1.16
Sage's Catarrh Cure..... 24c
Scott & Brown's Cod Liver Oil..... 68c
Tyner's Dyspepsia Cure..... 30c
Thedford's Black Draught..... 15c
Wine of Cardui..... 68c
Williams' Pink Pills..... 30c
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil..... 68c
Warner's Liver and Kidney Cure..... 85c
Wileox Tansy Pills..... \$1.50

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

THE CUT-PRICE PEOPLE,

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Liquors, Etc.,
6 and 8 Marietta Street.

TO ARCHITECTS.

Architects are invited to offer designs for a fireproof library building for Emory college, Oxford, Ga. Material brick or stone, or brick and stone. Cost not to exceed \$25,000. Designs to be submitted not later than September 1, 1896, and all subject to rejection.

Chairman Building Committee.
Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1896. aug2-2tsun"BEST" BELT AND SKIRT HOLDER.
Sterling Silver—50c Each.

The Pin fastens to the skirt and the belt slips under the top of Holder. Belt of any size can be used, and the Skirt cannot sag.

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,
31 Whitehall Street.HOW
IS YOUR
HOME?Does it need some piece of FURNITURE, or a BABY CARRIAGE? Call on
T. J. Fambro,
87 and 89 Peachtree Street.

Too Many Shoes.

CAN'T CARRY THEM OVER.

For this reason we are offering Jas. A. Banister's—A. E. Nettleton's

MEN'S \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 SHOES FOR \$3.95
Ladies' Oxford Ties, \$2.20 Regular Price
Black and Tan, now \$3.00 and \$3.50.

John M. Moore.

ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

30 Whitehall Street.

STEVE AND TOM MEET

Incident of the Meeting of Steve Clay and Tom Watson.

and Tom Watson.

TALKED OVER THE FIGHT

"Punch" McBee Secures a Late Drink for the Pops.

ENTERTAINED THEM AT THE CLUB

They Voted Him a "Decent Sort of Railroader," and Wouldn't Support an Anti-Railroad Plank.

"Hello, Steve."

"Hello, Tom."

It was during the meeting of the populist convention, Chairman Clay was returning from the station, and he had just stepped out of the car.

"No, I have not," Mr. Clay replied.

"What is it?"

"The Florida populists have declared for Bryan and Watson," said the populist hero.

"I have just heard the news from Jacksonville," he continued. Mr. Clay had just heard a word.

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had heard of bunco games, gold bricks, lotteries and things of that kind and wondered if they were being played by a "con" man. He was well dressed, and they had on jeans and were in their shirt sleeves. They were in full evening dress, just having come from a dinner.

"You ain't got much coat, mister, but I reckon that it's about as cool as any kind of a coat you could get, and I don't blame you for having it mostly shirt," said one of the farmers. "You look square, and I guess we will go along with you, but don't try to sell us any gold bricks. We're all sly, plumb through."

The stranger declared that he was a silver man himself and that won their confidence. Off they went, out of the hotel across the street, a few yards up Peachtree and then they all followed their new friend into a brilliantly lighted building.

"This way," called the stranger and soon all were seated at a table in a room which one of them said was "finer than anything at the statehouse."

They called for corn, but there was no corn and they compromised on beer. The stranger wanted to stand there the second time, but the stranger would not allow it. The populist men walking about several well dressed and well to do, but their companion paid no attention to the city fellows and they went on to make an emphatic argument for free coinage. His views coincided with theirs exactly.

"They call us anarchists, but they used to call Jefferson an anarchist," exclaimed the gentleman who was standing there.

This remark warmed up the farmers and one of them asked the stranger to make a speech. The club came up and soon the speaker was surrounded by a small crowd.

A loud debate was sprung and for half an hour it was lively. Finally the discussion closed with another round of beer, and the populist picked up their coats and started to withdraw.

"What is that gentleman's name?" one of the farmers asked of a group sitting on the front as they passed out.

"That is Bunch McBee, general superintendent of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad," said the populist.

"Gee! was that a railroader? Well, he's a plumb fellow. We didn't know them railroaders was that sort of people. They're all right."

And that is why the populists did not adopt a plank the next day declaring for the government ownership of railroads.

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TO FORCE THE FIGHT

Populists Say They Will Get in the Game Early.

HEADQUARTERS TO BE FIXED

Atlanta Will Be the Scene of Operations for the Present.

WATSON'S CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST

He Will Fight There While Bryan Speaks in the East—The State Campaign.

The executive committee of the people's party will be called in session this week for the purpose of selecting permanent headquarters.

An attempt has been made to secure Macon as the scene of action, and a rumor to that effect was circulated during the last day of the convention, but it is denied by prominent populists in Atlanta.

The party will be called in session this week for the purpose of selecting permanent headquarters.

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MILL BUILDERS WILL NOT HELP

Suppliers of Cotton Machinery Want No More Southern Factories.

Boston, Mass., August 8.—(Special.)—The Manufacturers' Association of New England and Industrial Union will say today:

"The so-called syndicate of cotton machinery builders, located in Massachusetts, which has been supplying machinery to southern mills and taking a large portion of the payment in the shares of the capital stock, had a meeting within a short time and came to an understanding that the members of it would no longer furnish machinery to southern mills and take payment in stock, the same as they have done heretofore, but would furnish machinery only for cash or its equivalent."

"We consider this an excellent move on the part of those cotton machinery builders who have been quite free in supplying machinery and taking large blocks of stock in partial payment. It has not been uncommon for these concerns to take 25 per cent in cash, 25 per cent in a twelve-month note, or longer time, and the balance in the shares of the capital stock. The move is unbusinesslike and not a good one and should have been stopped some time ago or, better, should never have been entered into."

"The probable effect of this understanding will be to leave cotton mill builders in the southern states. The erection of cotton factories in the south has been on the decline and the time has arrived when conservatism should govern the ambition of the people in that section toward the erection of cotton mills. One of the effects of the machine shops will be that they will be less busy than heretofore and not seek southern trade on the same basis that they have in the past; not until the stock that they have in hand has reached its par value and been disposed of."

THREE POPULISTS IN CALHOUN.

Democratic Majority About Anniston.

Anniston, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—The official count today showed that the democrats had lost to the populists the sheriff and two commissioners.

The officers elected were: N. D. Meharg, sheriff; D. Z. Gormett, tax collector; David B. Burns, tax assessor; H. B. Glover, treasurer; W. D. Holcomb, coronor; Perry C. Smith, William Chatwood, Louis N. Downing and Thomas A. Smith, commissioners. John W. Abernethy, state senator; Thomas W. Coleman and Philip H. Brothers, representatives.

Meharg, Chatwood and Smith are populists. Some of the democrats got in by very small majorities.

The populists were elected by Jacksonville, which gave the straight democratic ticket. The latter passed the vote for the state ticket by a majority of 2,338, Goodwyn 2,239, a majority of 237, against 400 for the state ticket of 237.

TWO MISSISSIPPI COLONELS.

National Guard Encampment Followed by a Bad Row.

Jackson, Miss., August 8.—The seventh annual encampment of the Mississippi National Guard is at an end.

Some hundred soldiers broke camp today.

The shanties taken yesterday evening, which were taken by the soldiers, came near ending in a serious affair.

The Third regiment boys captured a First regiment boy, and the latter was taken to the shanties and held there.

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DEADLOCK IN 22ND

Bibb Gives Its Six Votes to Hon. Thomas B. Cabaniss.

MONROE AND PIKE HOLD OUT

Throw Their Six Votes to Berner on Every Ballot.

ADJOURNMENT HAD UNTIL MONDAY MORNING

Situation Last Night Seems to Make the Defeat of Berner Almost a Certainty.

Forayth, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—The twenty-second senatorial district convention was called to order at 12:35 o'clock today and from that moment until adjournment tonight the convention was not otherwise than extremely lively.

T. J. Ware, of Bibb, was elected permanent chairman, and W. E. Sanders, of Monroe, secretary. The chairman appointed a committee on permanent organization, as follows:

Carling of Bibb, Adams of Pike and Fletcher of Monroe. They reported the following:

This convention shall be governed by the rules of parties and the constitution adopted by the general assembly of Georgia. All votes in this convention shall be cast by counties and each county shall be entitled to six votes for each representative it may have in the house of representatives. In other words, the county of Bibb shall be entitled to six votes, Pike two votes and the county of Monroe four votes.

It shall require a majority of the votes of this convention to elect a representative for a nomination, or for the adoption of any question.

Berner Placed in Nomination.

Hon. O. H. B. Bledsoe placed the name of Berner in nomination in an eloquent speech.

The nomination was seconded by Adams, of Pike.

A ballot was called for, resulting in Bibb casting its six votes for Hon. Thomas B. Cabaniss, of Monroe.

This created a sensation. Monroe and Pike stood by Berner and at 5:30 o'clock ten ballots had been taken with the result unchanged.

The Bibb delegation is fighting Berner uncompromisingly and the deadlock may last for days.

Speakers on both sides have been biased down and the bitter feeling exists. At 5:30 o'clock a recess was taken.

It is obviously plain that the Bibb people will not accept Berner.

Convention's Evening Session.

On reassembling this evening at 6 o'clock the Bibb delegation fought Mr. Berner as vigorously as ever. Several ballots were taken but the result remained unchanged.

It was plain that no nomination could be reached tonight and after a heated fight Chairman Ware declared the convention adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

DOUBTING THOMASES IN THOMAS

Dissatisfied Democrats Want a Meeting for "Sound Money."

Thomasville, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—A sound money organization is being perfected in this county. Lists are being circulated and reasons are set forth why silver cannot support the platform adopted either by St. Louis or Chicago. The lists read:

"The undersigned being unable to approve by our votes, or to sanction by our silence, the principles set forth in either of the platforms promulgated at St. Louis and Chicago, and thoroughly condemning the open disregard of democratic doctrine and democratic practice, and the wholesale betrayal of our present administration and of our brave and faithful president of the so-called democratic convention at Chicago, hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of promulgating by all honorable means, and by the cause of honest administration and of a sound and stable currency, and call on all faithful democrats to unite with us in effectively accomplishing that purpose."

ECHOLS' DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

Roberts Named for the Legislature and Ham for the Senate.

Valdosta, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—The democratic primary in Echols county was held in favor of T. C. Ham for the senate and Math Roberts for the legislature.

Ham was nominated by a majority of fifteen votes, while Roberts goes in by 150 majority.

Ham's nomination will be confirmed by Warren and Lowndes, the other counties in the district.

The democratic executive committee today selected August 26th as the day for the election of candidates for the legislature and for the county officers.

MONTGOMERY FOR CONGRESS.

Populists of the Third Name Opposition for Hon. E. B. Lewis.

Cordele, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—The populists of the third district held their congressional convention here today and nominated E. B. Lewis, of Taylor county, to oppose Hon. E. B. Lewis.

About half the counties were represented and very little enthusiasm was manifested. The populists of the fourth district held their convention at the same time, and nominated J. P. Pope, of Dooley county, to oppose W. S. Thompson for the state senate.

HIGH FALLS' BIG WATER POWER.

Valuable Property Changes Hands and Will Be Utilized.

Griffin, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—When it came known some days ago that Mr. Seaton Grantland and J. D. Boyd had purchased the High Falls property it was generally conceded that there was something in store in the way of the development of one of the finest water powers in the state.

A magnificent electrical plant is to be located here.

Just in what way the power will be utilized has not yet been definitely determined, and probably will not be until after Captain Grantland's return from the north and east, where he goes in a few days to investigate the most profitable way of putting it to use.

High Falls is a picturesque place on the Tawawilla river, situated in Monroe county, about sixteen miles southeast of Griffin. Until a few days ago, it was the property of Mr. George W. Head, and already the sight of a large grist and flouring mill, a survey shows a fall of ninety-seven feet, which by a dam and canal can be raised to 115, or more. Over this fall about a quarter of a mile in length goes tumbling a good large volume of water that has never been made to do any work to speak of.

Its present owners will develop it, and are rapidly maturing their plans in that direction. But whether they will build mills to be operated by electricity or supply the surrounding cities and towns for lighting and street railroads, has not yet been determined upon.

JOE ISHAM'S SLAYER IS IN JAIL.

Waverly Pike, Who Murdered the Brooks County Farmer, Captured.

Valdosta, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—Chief of Police Dampier today returned from the southern part of Florida, bringing with him a negro man named Waverly Pike, who murdered Mr. Joe Isham in Brooks county just before Christmas a year ago.

The murder was one of the most brutal in the history of Brooks county and led to the famous "Brooks county war" between the whites and blacks.

Isaham was met in the road and shot to death by the negro without any provocation. The friends and relatives undertook the capture of the murderer and a race riot was precipitated. A reward of \$500 was offered for Pike, but he has succeeded in evading the officers since then. The chief of police here has been working on the case for some time and has been in possession of letters to the negro's people which made him believe that Waverly Pike was near Deland, Fla. After getting his information in good shape he went to Deland and arrested the negro, who gives his name as John W. Davis, though he fits the description of Pike exactly.

The negro is confined in jail here and does not want to go to Brooks county.

DROWNED IN THE TUGALO RIVER

Farmer Floating a Log Down the Stream Sinks in Deep Water.

Toccoa, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—Mr. George Ivester, a farmer, about forty years old, living ten miles from Toccoa, was drowned in Tugalo river yesterday. He was floating a log down the river to a sawmill when the log turned, throwing him in very deep water, where he sank.

SPALDING GROWING RICHER.

Tax Receiver's Book Shows an Increase in Tax Valuations.

Griffin, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—Tax Receiver W. J. Elder has received notice from Comptroller General Wright that he has examined the tax digest of Spalding county and has found it a first-class book in every respect.

The digest shows an increase in taxable property of \$18,856 over last year's returns, and this, too, in spite of the depressed condition of the times.

It has been generally supposed that the proportion of white and colored polls was about equal in this county, but an examination of Mr. Elder's books, shows that there are 1,207 white and 2,031 negroes. This increase is partly in population, but is largely due to a better enrollment of the latter.

WINN WILL RUN FOR CONGRESS

Populist Nominee a Candidate at Gainesville.

Gainesville, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—The populists of the ninth congressional district met in convention at 12 o'clock today.

Mr. Guy Clifton, of Hall, was elected permanent chairman, and Mr. W. W. Wilcox, of Wilkes, secretary.

Hon. Thomas E. Winn, of the county of Gwinnett, was unanimously nominated to represent the district in the house of representatives. He made a speech and thanked the convention for the honor conferred.

COMMISSIONER GLENN SPEAKS.

State Superintendent of Public Schools at Talbotton.

Talbotton, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—Hon. G. R. Glenn, state school commissioner, delivered an address on "Education" today at the courthouse at Talbotton to an audience of teachers and citizens.

The treatment of his subject was vigorous and practical. He argued the importance of sustaining by co-operation the county schools and for better talent in the schools and the normal training of teachers. He largely dealt with the importance of the school system in the future of the state.

MORTUARY.

Cordele, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—Coral, the little daughter of Mr. G. L. Scandrett, died last night and was buried this afternoon.

Spalding's First Sale.

Griffin, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—Griffin's first sale came yesterday. It was raised by Mr. W. A. Adams, of Griffin, and was weighed at Cole's warehouse. It was the best of the season, and was sold for 85 cents.

Spalding is forward, but will not be nearly so large as has been predicted. Several prominent farmers have been in the field, and have already begun picking.

WILL GO TO ROME BIKES NOT PAIRED

Many Delegates from Macon to the Agricultural Society.

COTTON PROTECTION GROWING

Many Bales Ready for Storage—Killed by a Mule—Released on Bond.

Macon, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—Several Bibb county members of the Georgia State Agricultural Society will attend the annual meeting of the society, to be held at Rome next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

It is expected that over 200 members of the society from all parts of the state will be present and the proceedings will be very interesting. Several officers of the society will have to be elected, and among these presidents, secretaries, vice presidents, a vice president from each congressional district and one member of the executive committee from each congressional district.

The negro is confined in jail here and does not want to go to Brooks county.

It is presumed that President John O. Waddell will be re-elected. So far as is known he will have no opposition. The salary of the president is \$500 per annum in those years when the state is held, and \$700 a year when the state fair is held.

There will be no state fair this year.

A Voice from Alabama.

Colonel Hector D. Lane, of Athens, Ala., president of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association, has written the following letter to Mr. T. Skelton Jones, of Macon, president of the American Cotton Association:

"Athens, Ala., August 6.—T. Skelton Jones, Macon, Ga. Dear Sir: Yours of August 1st addressed to me at Montgomery, Ala., just received.

"I have noticed the movement in the plant world as follows: The cotton plant is being greatly gratified to note that I will take great pleasure in co-operating with you as president of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association.

"I am very much impressed with the idea that now is a very propitious time for cotton growers to inaugurate a campaign. The statistical position of cotton is favorable and the present crop prospect is deplorable. In spite of this we will have to take 7 cents for cotton, when we should get 10 cents.

"I am willing to render you all the assistance possible in this movement and should be very glad to correspond further to get the most out of this movement. I expect to inaugurate an active campaign on these lines."

"Mr. H. J. Lamar, Jr., of Macon, writes to me as follows: 'I have just received your letter of the 1st inst. and am very glad to hear of your interest in the cotton plant. I will look over same and if satisfactory will let you know in with you to the extent of 500 or 600 bales of cotton.'"

"As already stated the object of the association is to obtain higher prices for cotton."

Killed by a Kick.

Julie Lowe was found dead in his room this morning. Yesterday morning when he went into a stable to get a mule to start on his daily rounds with a wagon to deliver coal he was kicked in the abdomen by a mule.

He went to his room and laid down and died before the day was over. The coroner held an inquest, and the verdict of the jury was that he died from the effects of the mule's kick.

Dairymen's Association.

The superior court room has been selected as the place for holding the third annual meeting of the Georgia Dairymen's Association, which convenes on August 19th and remains in session through the 20th.

The list of presidents for the year is favorable and the present crop prospect is deplorable. In spite of this we will have to take 7 cents for cotton, when we should get 10 cents.

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PRIMARY IN FLOYD

Voters Will Elect a Successor to J. J. Black.

SEAB WRIGHT HAS CALLERS

Populist Nominee Predicts His Election—Bryan Rally Next Month—Candidate for Ordinary.

Rome, Ga., August 8.—(Special).—The democratic executive committee of Floyd county met today and decided to hold a primary election on August 25th to nominate a candidate to succeed Hon. John J. Black, as tax collector of Floyd county.

The primary will be conducted under the same rules as the regular primary was held June 6th, voters being allowed to vote in the districts where they now reside. In those days when they may have been cut off by the fence law, as at the courthouse, as they may choose.

The committee in each district are empowered to hold the elections at their various precincts, and to appoint a committee to hold the election as they may think proper.

Six candidates are announced for the vacancy, V. T. Sanford, W. T. Grace, W. Simmons, J. W. Edmondson, J. S. Wyatt and J. F. Rice. The race will be a warm one.

John D. Moore has made his bond of \$18,000 and has assumed charge of the tax collector's office. He has not stated whether or not he will be a candidate before the primary.

A Grand Rally.

The executive committee of the Bryan Club today and discussed the question of holding a grand democratic rally and ratification meeting.

The Bryan Club now numbers in the neighborhood of 1,000 members, every district in the county having joined in the organization, and the meeting on September 21 will be the largest assembly of democrats in the seventh district ever gathered in Rome.

Prominent speakers will be invited to be present and participate in the ratification proceedings.

Seab Wright at Home.

Hon. Seab Wright came in last evening and was at his office at an early hour this morning, radiant and enthusiastic as usual. It will never do for callers to have thronged his office and he has been congratulated on all sides. There have been many populists in the city today and they are all in a state of excitement.

"I shall begin an aggressive canvass of the state as soon as I can get my affairs in shape," said he, this morning. "And I expect to deliver the opening speech of the campaign at Nevin's opera house, right here in Rome. I feel confident of carrying the state, and am going to make a close, active and vigorous campaign."

"I don't believe," said Mr. Wright, "that we need a bicycle brigade after all. I am rather inclined to doubt it. The mounted army might do some good work in carrying out the campaign, but then they would be violating the law themselves and would have an army of wheelmen following them before they could catch the army."

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Jones, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 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3911, 3913, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3921, 3923, 3925, 3927, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951, 3953, 3955, 3957, 3959, 3961, 3963, 3965, 3967, 3969, 3971, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4223, 4225, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4237, 4239, 4241, 4243, 4245, 4247, 4249, 4251, 4253, 4255, 4257, 4259, 4261, 4263, 4265, 4267,



In all those sensational and entertaining books, stories and sketches that picture in novel form the doings of the gay world in the north, most of the scenes of romance are laid at country clubs, driving parks, at garden parties, or at moonlight feasts, where society beaux and belles say sentimental things to one another by moonlight and return home by way of the "country club."

So far no stories have been written, or at least been put in book form, regarding the many romances that might center their exciting incidents or climax at Atlanta's country club—the Piedmont Driving Club. Yet any story that had its plot in Atlanta's social world would necessarily place many scenes under the pretty trees now shading the spacious verandas, or within the cozy clubhouses that are so inviting after an autumn drive.

The little clubhouse in its quaint architecture, with the palms and luxuriant plants that inclose the veranda, seems in its picturesque environment to invite romance, and certainly brings about inspiration enough every afternoon when Atlanta's prettiest women, in their smart gowns, meet their husbands, other people's husbands, their brothers and sweethearts at the club.

During the winter, and in fact ever since the organization of the Driving Club, the clubhouses have been the scene of most distinguished gatherings. At the time of the exposition it may have been said to be the social rendezvous of Atlanta's most prominent people. New England governors made gallant remarks to the Georgia girls they met at the club, while the Atlanta beaux will always remember those pretty northern girls with brilliant complexions and radiant glows that were charmed with the "country club" and the men they met there.

Distinguished politicians and men of letters all stopped there to discuss the "vast resources of the state," and the "importance of the woman's building in the distance," but no matter how momentous the questions under discussion they would gladly suffer interruption to assist from her smart companions some fair woman who had an engagement there for lunch.

This summer the club has been more popular than ever, and all sorts of things were there, the prettiest gowns and chapeaux.

The Saturday night dinners were a great success, and with the exception of the "ad fresco" style, was a treat to tired housekeepers, and very much enjoyed by the business men who relished the good dinners and their cigars.

A number of engagements have just been announced at the club, and as the beaux in belle gowns have been making the place a rendezvous for "nods" and "winks" that suggest: "That seems serious," or "They drive out here frequently together."

"There is a great deal in the way a man helps a girl along in a carriage," said a popular man about town the other day. "When he helps her out of her smart traps, she stores to arrange his coat or tie before proceeding to the veranda, and lets her pass on, I know she is his sister or some relative or in love. Who helps her out carefully and stands in front, lest her ankle escape from its proper hiding place, I know he has serious intentions, and is selfish about her. Then, when they get to the car, I know they are either engaged or going to be very soon."

A happy young married couple, listening to the conversation, chuckled and said: "We know you mean us, and we don't care."

"If we had got out," continued the bride, "you would have teased and teased us to the extent where everybody would have thought us engaged whether we were or not."

The atmosphere at the club at present is of engagements, and sentimentalists, and the men as well as women to discuss them. I always listen to the conversation, and when they get to the car, I know they are either engaged or going to be very soon."

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Its wheel is still turned by the waters of Sweetwater creek. Down another driveway one comes to the useful Lithia park, one of the prettiest spots that nature has nestled in a framework of beautiful trees, among them the English hawthorne in its luxuriant foliage.

The home proper is furnished with an idea to comfort as well as beauty, and contains many unique adornments. The spacious English hallway opens into the parlors and dining rooms and upon the walls hang many trophies of the chase from America and Europe. The large fireplace, with its huge brass fender and andirons, is in its arrangement in direct imitation of that of Mrs. Austell's old home at Cartersville. Many beautiful heirlooms, in plate and furniture, have come from the old home to grace the beautiful and restful summer home of more modern times. To add further to the interest and adornment of the home are old pictures, china and furniture of the French period that were purchased years ago in New Orleans.

Flowers grow in great profusion about the bungalow and receive the personal attention of the gracious hostess who takes the greatest interest and pleasure in every detail of her home life.

During their parties of the past two weeks Mr. and Mrs. Austell added to the many pleasures afforded their guests that of the concert by the Wurm orchestra in the evenings.

Among their guests have been Mrs. Barnes and Miss Goldsmith, of Atlanta, and Miss Lela Houser, of Port Valley, one of the prettiest young women in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rucker are at Sweetwater Park hotel.

Mrs. E. H. Barnes has returned from Bungalow, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Austell.

Miss Josie Bignon, of Augusta, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Embree, at 62 Hous-

ton street. Miss Bignon is a delightful young lady, possessing many accomplishments. Her many friends will be delighted to learn of her presence in the city.

The marriage of Miss Willie Hudson, of Americus, to Mr. Charles H. Evans, of Atlanta, will occur at Americus next Wednesday. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of the bride's parents, and it will be a quiet but happy one, as Miss Hudson is one of Americus' most charming and popular young ladies.

A large audience from Decatur and Atlanta enjoyed an artistic treat at the Agnes Scott Institute last Friday evening, the occasion being a Jean Ingelow evening, under the auspices of the A. S. I. Alumnae Association.

The selections were entirely from the writings of that delightful English authoress, Jean Ingelow, and were so judiciously selected and artistically executed as to beautifully illustrate the charming merits of her writings.

The entertainment was altogether instructive as well as entertaining, and reflected much credit on the ladies directing as well as the young ladies executing the program. The "High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire," Miss Mary Mel Noel, "Song, 'When I Remember,'" Miss Lella Crane.

Paper on Jean Ingelow, Miss Anna Young. Recitation, "The High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire," Miss Mary Mel Noel. Song, "On the Rocks by Aberdeen," Miss Louie Latta.

"Songs of Seven," "Seven Times One," "Seven Times Two," "Seven Times Three," "Seven Times Four," "Seven Times Five," "Seven Times Six," "Seven Times Seven," "Seven Times Eight," "Seven Times Nine," "Seven Times Ten," "Seven Times Eleven," "Seven Times Twelve," "Seven Times Thirteen," "Seven Times Fourteen," "Seven Times Fifteen," "Seven Times Sixteen," "Seven Times Seventeen," "Seven Times Eighteen," "Seven Times Nineteen," "Seven Times Twenty," "Seven Times Twenty-One," "Seven Times Twenty-Two," "Seven Times Twenty-Three," "Seven Times Twenty-Four," "Seven Times Twenty-Five," "Seven Times Twenty-Six," "Seven Times Twenty-Seven," "Seven Times Twenty-Eight," "Seven Times Twenty-Nine," "Seven Times Thirty," "Seven Times Thirty-One," "Seven Times Thirty-Two," "Seven Times Thirty-Three," "Seven Times Thirty-Four," "Seven Times Thirty-Five," "Seven Times Thirty-Six," "Seven Times Thirty-Seven," "Seven Times Thirty-Eight," "Seven Times Thirty-Nine," "Seven Times Forty," "Seven Times 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Interesting News of the Churches and Gossip of Religious Matters in the Pulpit and Home.

Recompense.
The caterpillar mirmors much. When first he feels the forming touch. That would transform the clumsy thing. A butterfly with gilded wing.

So our hearts do sigh and break. If God our human nature takes. In wise and loving discipline. To bring the great archangels back.

MARION DELIANA DANIEL.

Dr. D. W. Gwin for many years pastor of the First Baptist church, will occupy the pulpit of that church this morning. Dr. Gwin is a forceful and logical speaker and needs no introduction in Atlanta. He has met with great success in his home here and has many friends who will hear his sermon at the First Baptist church today.

Mr. J. P. O'Donnell, the organist and choir director of the First Baptist church, has arranged the following programme for this morning's service:

Organ prelude—Saint-Saens.
Cantata solo with violin obbligato—Mascagni.
Mr. Wurm and Mr. Ackley.
Offertory, violin solo—Wihelmj. Mr. Thad Ackley.
Tenor solo—Wagner, Ragner de Pasquali.
Organ postlude, sonata—Boschini.

Rev. G. B. Strickler will occupy the pulpit of the Kirkwood Presbyterian church this morning at 11 o'clock. The congregation at the Kirkwood church invited Dr. Strickler last week and hoped that he would deliver a farewell sermon before taking his departure to Virginia. Dr. Strickler will probably leave in a few days for his new field of labor.

Rev. W. F. Egan, D.D., editor of the "New Wesleyan Christian Advocate," will deliver two sermons at Trinity church today. He will fill the pulpit both morning and evening.

The Young Men's Prayer Association has responded to the appeal made by the press in regard to the destitute condition of the orphan family in Bellwood. The members of the association, aided by a number of young ladies, have carried food and clothing to the sufferers. Mr. Fred Warde, at 27 Marietta street, will deliver any money or supplies that may be contributed to the orphan family. The money raised will be used to relieve the family.

Mr. A. W. Bealer will address the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3:30. His subject is the "Power of God."

The Methodists of Washington Heights have been donated a beautiful lot by Mr. Green T. Dodd, who proposed to erect a substantial chapel as a memorial to his daughter, Miss Nellie Dodd. The new church will be dedicated as the Nellie Dodd Memorial chapel.

For a number of years the citizens of Washington Heights have been discussing the erection of a chapel, but the matter has been delayed for various reasons and a small church building has been used temporarily.

A few weeks ago Mr. Dodd purchased a lot 25x15, which he has since donated to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and their successors in office. The trustees whose names appear in the deed are: Colonel W. M. Martin, W. A. Hemphill, James Warren, W. S. Dunham, J. M. Skinner, A. J. Shropshire and Green T. Dodd.

The church now used by the Methodists of Washington Heights will be moved to the lot donated by Mr. Dodd and will be enlarged and made almost new. The auditorium will be made much larger and a Sunday school room may be added.

Last December Miss Nellie Dodd, a daughter of Mr. Green Dodd, died. Her father recently decided to build a church as a memorial. Work will be begun in a short time and the chapel will be dedicated when completed. The lot is a beautiful one, situated and is conveniently located for the purposes for which it was purchased.

Father L. Bazin, the successor of Father Kelley to the rectorship of the church of the Immaculate Conception, is probably one of the most prominent Catholics of the south. Though a Frenchman by birth, he was given an American education and has received his training at St. Charles college, in Maryland, and at St. Mary's seminary in Baltimore.

Father Bazin came to Georgia twenty-nine years ago and entered actively into his chosen life work. His first charge was at Washington, where he labored for years. He was then transferred to Macon, where he was pastor of the Catholic church sixteen years. Seven years ago he was called to Savannah, from which city he came to Atlanta two weeks ago as the successor of Father Kelley. In Savannah Father Bazin was an assistant to Father Caffery, whose death occurred a short time ago at St. Joseph's infirmary in this city.

The congregation of the Church of the Immaculate Conception is delighted with Father Bazin and he has made many friends in Atlanta. He has occupied the pulpit of the church. He is peculiarly fitted for winning the hearts of people with whom he comes in contact and his connection with the church, which now seems to be permanent, will doubtless mark a prosperous era in its history. His promotion is a well-merited compliment. He has always met with great success wherever he has labored and already he has endeared himself to his newly made acquaintances.

How great the growth of Hallelujah practices has been in the Church of England the last fourteen years is shown by the fact that 474 churches, in Great Britain, in 1896, in 1910, 1,000 churches, in 1914, and in 1916, 1,400 churches. The figures for churches using lights on the altar are 201 churches in 1896, 400 in 1910, 600 in 1914, and for those where the worshippers face the east, 1,002 and 5,061.

At their regular monthly meeting Thursday night the Atlanta Union Epworth League, in the Young Men's Christian Association lecture hall, decided to establish an up-to-date rescue mission and appointed committees for its organization. The new rescue mission is now being organized. The new rescue mission is now being organized. The new rescue mission is now being organized.

Sacredly enshrined in the cathedral at Aix-la-Chapelle are the "Great Relics" which were presented to Charlemagne by the patriarch of Jerusalem in the year 792, 1,104 years ago this summer. These wonderful relics of the Savior and His immediate family are now kept in a beautiful silver shrine which was made especially for their safe keeping in the year 82. They consist of the "Linen of Egypt," the clothes worn by the infant Jesus at the time of the "Flight into Egypt," a robe said to have been worn by His mother at the time of the nativity, a cross which the Savior while hanging on the cross, and the awful spear with which the centurion pierced His side. Besides the above there are several "Linen of Egypt," kept in the same shrine, but separately inclosed in lockets and caskets of gold. Among these minor reminders of Jesus and the crucifixion, the most interesting are the sponges which were filled with vinegar, and one of the nails which was driven through His hand. The two relics last mentioned and the leather girdle which the Savior always wore are kept in a gold and silver casket along with the cross which was taken from the cross. Near the silver lined repository, hanging on a hook of gold pointed with a first-water diamond, is a small diamond encrusted gold locket containing a lock of the virgin's hair and a piece of the cross. The relic of the cross in which these sacred relics are kept is of the opinion that this very small piece of wood is one of the few pieces of the "true cross" now in existence. In support of his opinion he cites the fact that in Mexico and Russia there are enough so-called pieces of the cross to make hundreds of cords of wood!

The relics mentioned in the above list are exhibited once in each seven years—from the 10th to the 20th of July. The last time they were on exhibition, in 1891, 205,000 people took a peep at the sacred mementos in one week.

Will Give Its Annual Midsummer Festival.

The regular annual midsummer festival of the Epworth League of Grace church will be held on Tuesday, August 11th, on the lawn of Mr. P. E. Shepard, No. 29 East avenue, at 2 p. m. The festival will be a most interesting and successful one. The affair promises to be an eventful success, many new and interesting features will be added to the usual festival entertainment and enchanting music from several orchestras will combine its sweetness with many delicious eatables to make the evening very enjoyable.

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NELLIE DODD MEMORIAL CHAPEL.
To Be Erected at Washington Heights on a Lot Donated by Mr. Green T. Dodd.

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Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; W. A. Fincher, superintendent. Epworth League at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; W. T. Southard, superintendent.

Wesley chapel, north Atlanta—Rev. J. M. Wolf, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Friday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; W. T. Southard, superintendent.

Park street church, West End—Rev. John B. Robins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m. South side. All invited.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. P. Stewart, superintendent.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets. Rev. Henry McDaniel, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting every Monday night. Regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

Third Baptist church, Rev. J. D. Wineshelter, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Central Baptist church, preacher at 11 a. m. by Rev. Wesley Rawthorn, D.D. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. P. Monier, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. S. Stenhouse, and at 8 p. m. by Rev. T. Reed. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. P. L. Allen and W. H. McClain, superintendents. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, East corner, near Peachtree. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Ordinance of baptism will be administered at the close of the evening service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. J. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young People's Union at 7:45 p. m.

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One More Week of Low Prices!

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PIECES PRINTED LAWNS, Batiste and Cotton CREPON This Week—
—3½c—

Peacock and Parrot Brand. 46-48-50 WHITEHALL ST.

School time will soon be here, the children will want Handkerchiefs. One hundred dozen assorted in packages of six each, per package..... 19c

Ladies' Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs..... 10c

Ladies' Scallop Embroidered Handkerchiefs..... 10c

Ladies' Black Bordered Handkerchiefs..... 10c

Gents' Linen Finished Handkerchiefs..... 5c

Gents' Colored Border Handkerchiefs..... 5c

Gents' Japonette, "Better than Silk" Handkerchiefs..... 15c

The Rose Kid Glove in all shades, white and black, every pair warranted..... \$1.00

Black Silk Mitts..... 10c

Black Silk Gloves..... 25c

White Silk Mitts, elbow length..... 50c

Cream Silk Mitts..... 25c

White Chamois Gloves..... 69c

Ladies' Driving Gauntlets..... 19c

The hot weather still continues, Fans in great demand, Folding Japanese Fans 2 for..... 5c

Palm Leaf Fans..... 1c

10c Jap Fans..... 5c

20c Jap Fans..... 10c

25c Jap Fans..... 15c

35c Jap Fans..... 25c

75c Silk Fans..... 48c

Have you bought an Umbrella? If not get one and protect yourself from the hot sun and prevent a case of fever.

English Gloria Umbrella, steel rod, imported wexel handles, fast black..... 89c

Silk Gloria Umbrellas, paragon frames, fine Congo handles..... 98c

Best grade India Silk Gloria Umbrellas, steel rod, silver trim'd Congo handles..... \$1.25

Best grade Silk Gloria Umbrellas, Paragon frame, one piece acacia silver trimmed stick..... \$1.50

B. McLaughlin, assistant. Young People's Society at 7:30 a. m.

Kirkwood Presbyterian, Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Episcopal. The Cathedral, corner Washington and East Hunter streets. Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. M. O. Tyson, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. Public cordially invited.

St. Luke's church, corner Houston and North Pryor streets. Rev. J. N. McCord, rector. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. and on first Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Rev. H. B. Deane will officiate.

Cathedral mission. Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Cornhill. Special lecture to Sunday school by Rev. Allard Barnwell, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Also on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Choir practice Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

Our sale last week was a GRAND SUCCESS! It was convincing evidence that honest advertising merits and receives its just reward. It proves conclusively that the public realizes the fact that our advertisements mean what they say. They know they will find every article to be exactly what was claimed, both in regard to quality and price. This week we will again offer grand inducements daily.

1000 yard Utica 64 Bleached Flannel Casing..... 10c

Two cases ten-quarter Bleached Sheet..... 13½c

One Bale Best A. C. Feather Picking..... 10c

2000 yards Extra Fine Grade, yard wide Sea Island..... 4c

10c Sea Island Zephyr Gingham in Stripes and Checks for Boys' Waists..... 5c

Best Grade yard wide Percales..... 8½c

One case Remnants of Quilt and Baby dresses, West End lengths, for Dusting Cloths..... 1c

One case Manchester Chambers, in light shades, choice..... 5c

25 doz. Gents' Superfine Black Half Hose, were \$4.00 doz..... \$1.89

35 doz. Gents' Superfine gray mixed Socks, were \$5.50 doz..... \$1.75

Gents' Balbriggan Drawers, all sizes..... 15c

Boys' Night Shirts, all sizes, were 50c..... 25c

Ten doz. Gents' Suspenders, several grades, choice..... 5c

Fifty doz. Gents' Linen Collars, mostly large sizes, fine grades..... 2½c

Gents' Night Shirts, worth from 75c to \$1.25; your choice..... 49c

Gents' Silk Teck Scarfs, in light shades, choice..... 10c

Ladies' Linen and Lawn Teck Scarfs and Bows, worth from 15c to 35c; choice..... 9c

The low prices we are offering on RELIABLE SHOES is attracting the trade. REMEMBER we WARRANT every Shoe we sell. All Low Cut Shoes at LESS THAN COST!

Ladies Dongola Button, Sole Leather Counter, new style Lasts and Toes, any width..... \$1.25

Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Button, Large Buttons, Razor Toes..... \$1.50

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button, C. S. Opera and Razor Toes; also spring heels..... \$2.00

Ladies' High Grade Dongola Button, newest lasts, any width, turned and welts; also in lace..... \$3.00

Infants' Soft Dongola Button, pointed toe tip, 2-5..... 50c

Same Shoe, wedge heel, 5-8..... 75c

Child's Dongola Machine Sewed, Button, a good wearer, 6-11½..... 75c

Misses' Dongola, cloth top, spring heel, Button, 12-2..... \$1.00

School Shoes for Boys and Girls, Dongola, spring heels, sole leather or A.S.T. tip..... \$1.25

Grain spring heel, Button, absolutely solid sole and sole leather counter..... 98c

Gents' solid leather Bals and Cong. "Columbia," every pair guaranteed..... \$1.48

Gents' Calf Bals and Cong. machine sewed, "Acme"..... \$1.98

Gents' Calf Hand Welt Bals and Cong. "Paragon"..... \$2.89

Youths' Tan spring heel, lace, 10-13..... \$1.25

Youths' Tan Heel lace, 13-2..... \$1.50

Boys' Tan Heel Bals 2½-5½..... \$1.75

Do not fail to visit the Carpet department: Special offerings in Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Draperies, and Lace Curtains.

When you want FURNITURE that you should not fail to visit

NOT SPECTACULAR, NOT SENSATIONAL.

We do nothing for short-lived effect. We don't want to dazzle and overwhelm you, to surprise and bewilder you for a day, and then drop back to the old deep rut. That's the method of many.

We try hard to do the right thing ALL THE TIME. Spasmodic and ephemeral efforts don't figure in our plans. Giving exact and just values, dependable qualities and best styles are the controlling elements of this business. During the special Summer Clearing Sale now progressing here, prices are tremendously reduced. And we give your money back whenever you want it.

Elegant Light Suits are being sold here at prices to charm the economic soul of the thriftiest.

Eads-Neel Co.

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

TO

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Philadelphia, New York

AND EASTERN CITIES VIA

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

ATLANTA TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN

All Rail, by all Trains, including the Great Vestibuled Limited.

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via Norfolk and the New Chesapeake Bay Route.ATLANTA TO NEW YORK AND RETURN
via Norfolk.ALSO IN CONJUNCTION VIA ALL RAIL—
WASHINGTON TO NEW YORK
AND RETURN.WASHINGTON TO PHILADELPHIA
AND RETURN.WASHINGTON TO BALTIMORE
AND RETURN.BALTIMORE TO NEW YORK
AND RETURN.BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA
AND RETURN.

Lowest rates from Augusta, Columbia and all intermediate points to Charlotte, inclusive, via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale in Georgia and South Carolina August 9 and 10. Limit by Southern Railway, 32 days. Pullman diagrams now ready for reservations through to destinations. Thoroughly Vestibuled Coaches through without extra charge.

For further information apply to any agent Southern Railway to get the SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST.

D. ALLEN, Dist. Pass. Agent.
C. E. SERGEANT,
City Ticket Agent.
H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

A. A. VERNON, Pass. Agent
A. HOWELL,
Union Depot Ticket Agent.
W. A. TURK, Gen. Pass. Agent.
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PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Artridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden seeds in their seasons. A perfect Variety Store. Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

PURE CURE FOR PILES
DR. BOWEN'S PILE REMEDY, drops, ointment, or pills. Price 50 cents per box. Sold everywhere or direct from Dr. Bowen, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.THE RECORD OF THE PAST
IS THE BEST GUARANTEE FOR THE FUTURE.THE
EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DURING the past Thirty-six years the EQUITABLE SOCIETY has accumulated, in the transaction of its business, Total Assets of over

\$201,000,000,

out of which it now holds, for the benefit of its Policy-holders. Total Surplus Funds, or Profits, amounting to over

\$40,000,000,

which exceeds the sum of the Surplus Funds which have been accumulated, and are now held, by any other Life Assurance Company by over

\$13,000,000.

DURING the past Ten years the EQUITABLE SOCIETY has made Total Surplus earnings of over

\$46,000,000,

which have been larger than those of any other company, and has, after paying Dividends to Policy-holders, accumulated during the same period a Total Surplus for its Policy-holders amounting to over

\$27,000,000,

which exceeds the Surplus accumulated by any other Life Assurance Company in the same time by over

\$6,000,000.

It would be wise for a person intending to assure his life to study the record of the Assurance Company proposed to him, and learn the facts upon which the promises of future Dividends and Profits are based. In other words, LET HIM ASCERTAIN FOR HIMSELF the results that have been secured by the Company suggested, in the accumulation of surplus during its history as well as its average profits in recent years.

In entering into a contract which may not terminate for thirty or forty years, it will well repay the assurer to give the subject the careful investigation that would be devoted by him to any other affair of like magnitude and importance. Due inquiry having been made, let the best Company in which to assure be selected—one whose past record and present financial condition justify the belief that in the future it will afford both the greatest security and the largest profit of any.

THE business of the Society is conducted on the purely mutual plan; all surplus belongs to the Policy-holders.

PERSONS considering the assurance of their lives will find it to their advantage to send for a Prospectus, which contains a full description of the various kinds of policies issued by the Society.

For further information apply to

PERDUE & EGLESTON,

Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

Chew D. H. SPENCER & SON'S Celebrated Henry County (Va.) Tobacco, the finest Chew Tobacco manufactured in the world.

Honest John, Matchless,
Maggie Spencer, Henry County,
W. A. R., OLD CROW,
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We have control of the above brands of Tobacco and have been selling them for twenty years, and they give better satisfaction than any Tobacco we ever handled. For sale by all first-class dealers.

W. A. RUSSELL & CO.,
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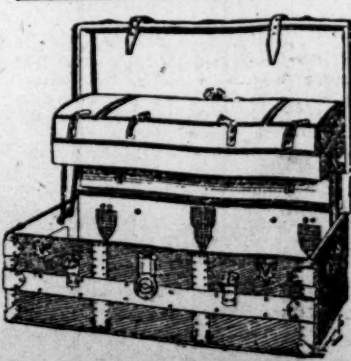
A FEW OPINIONS OF ATLANTA PHYSICIANS.

DR. WM. PERRIN NICOLSON, Dean Southern Medical College, says: Have been a constant prescriber of Bowden Lithia Water for years in diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra, and it has always given me good results.

DR. J. C. EARNEST, 44 Houston Street, says: Have used the Bowden Lithia Water for several years in cases of Inflammation of the Bladder and Catarrhal conditions of the Kidneys, and have derived such signal benefit from its use that I now prescribe it in nearly all cases of that kind. Have also seen decided benefit from it in well established cases of Bright's Disease.

DR. J. B. S. HOLMES, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in Bladder and Kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. A postal card brings our Illustrated Pamphlet. BOWDEN LITHIA is the only genuine Lithia Water sold in Atlanta at popular prices. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. First-class hotel accommodation at the Springs for 50c.

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,
Phone 1086. 174 Peachtree St.
July 18 189625% STEAMER TRUNKS 25%
Patent Automatic Revolving Tray.

For next 30 days a special cut of 25 per cent. on all Steamer Trunks. Brass Bound, Sole Leather Bound or Steel Bound. Special low prices on all goods. Only complete line in the city. Call and be convinced.

L. LIEBERMAN,
92 and 94 Whitehall St

SUMMER CLEARANCE Eiseman Bros. SUMMER CLEARANCE

Phenomenal Clothing Selling

Price reductions that are positively unparalleled. The time has come to get rid of goods quick. We don't propose to dilly-dally, to beat around the bush, or delay. Our advertising is conservative and dignified, but our prices are startling and sensational. Will pay you magnificently to buy now for next season. However, it will profit you most to buy now for NOW.

Fancy Cassimere, SUITS At 1 Off
Fancy Worsteds, At 1 Off
Fancy Cheviot At 3 Off

You are unwise and extravagant if you buy clothing before examining our peerless offerings. All our prices are marked in plain figures. Every suit is really and actually one-third less than it formerly sold for.

Men's Boys' and Children's

Our regular \$10.00 Suits at 1 Off\$6.67
Our regular \$12.50 Suits at 1 Off8-37
Our regular \$15.00 Suits at 1 Off10.00
Our regular \$18.00 Suits at 1 Off12.00
Our regular \$20.00 Suits at 1 Off13.33

It is almost like picking dollars up to trade here now.

Thin Clothing for Hot Weather.

The largest and completest variety in the south. They look and fit with the same grace that distinguishes our heavier goods. All the light weaves that the young fellows are wanting—and prices are down, down, down. See the nobby crash suits. They are reasonable, serviceable and stylish.

Men's Black Alpaca Coats, worth \$2.00, at\$1.29

Summer Underwear.

This department is replete with royal values. Men never before had such a remarkable chance to secure the best hosiery, thread, balbriggan and silk-mixed underwear at anything like the low prices now current here. We don't want to carry a single garment over. The alternative is to sacrifice them. That's what we are now doing.

Negligee Shirts.

If it had not been for the mistake of the shipper the regular prices of these handsome negligee shirts would never have been cut. They were bought for June delivery, but were received the latter part of August. We claimed a large rebate and got it. That's why you may take choice new at such absurdly low prices.

Straw Hats.

Only store in town that had the nerve to buy straw hats in really great lots. In the beginning of the season we secured immense quantities from the factories and importers. That's why the only satisfactory stock of straw hats in town is here. For all that, you may take choice new at third less than the early prices were. Come quick!

Eiseman Bros.,

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.

No Branch Store in This City.

VIGOR OF MEN
MAGNETIC NERVE

Early, Quickly, Permanently Restored. Sold with a Written Guarantee to cure. Vigor, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Fading Memory, and all weaknesses resulting from early or later excesses. \$1 per box, 6 for \$5. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Huxley Medicine Co., St. Paul, Minn.

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Successor to the Banking Business of the American Trust and Banking Company.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$40,000.
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Capital and Surplus \$200,000. Stockholders' Liability \$320,000.

Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5.00, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

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Consult them before placing your orders.



Crane Sees Roof Garden

Visits New York's Airy Places and Tells of
Trip in His Characteristic Unique style.
Finds Them Full of Interest.

New York, August 26.—When the hot weather comes the roof gardens burst into full bloom and are an instant source of attraction to the thousands who flock to fight on his wings over this city he would observe six or eight flashing spots in the darkness, like radiant as crowns. These are the roof gardens, and if a giant had flung a handful of monstrous golden coins upon the somber-shadowed city he could not have benefited, the metropolis more, than by having given them such an opportunity to various commercial aspirants to charge a price and a half for everything. There are two classes of men who frequent the roof gardens, one class who do not mind these prices, because they are very prodigal of their money.

Now is the time of the girl with the curly Irishman with circular whiskers and the minstrel who had a reputation in 1832. To the street the noise of the band comes down on the wind in

always said: "Good morning; how been enjoyed yet today?" and perhaps wished to enter a little more draw, the universal form was "How you?" When he sent a note to Louise, I have received an answer constraining me from coming to dinner tonight."

But Oscar changed. He made machine, girded himself and made provide the public with amusement. We saw see this great mind applied to a roof garden with its own industry and boundless energy in previously expressed itself in letters The Olympia, his first roof garden feat. It has an exuberance of roof garden of the union depot train shed western city. The steel arches of make a wide and spacious canopy in a corner there are real trees in real water. The whole structure is decorated with colored glass electric lights. Oscar has a collection of decorative paintings on the walls. If he had caused the same decoration to be placed on the

CHAIRMAN OF THE TWEE Y ORNAMENTAL SOCIETY TO OPEN THAT PRESENT GAZING INTO THE GLASS OF THE NIGHT. Then, for the blackness framed and surrounded by a sea of greenery, having a number of it encircled under of huts. It being about the hut this his night of sky was a scene of everything was silent that now and careful child walked like a configuration with the name of the lit among all those dead to one which seemed that one whose

fifful gusts and at the brilliantly illuminated rail there is suggestion of many straw hats.

One of the main features of a roof garden is the water who stands directly in front of you whenever anything interesting transpires on the stage. This water is 300 feet high and seventy-two feet wide. His little finger can block your view of the golden-haired soubrette and when he waves his arm, the stage disappears as if by a miracle. What particularly fascinates you is his lack of self-appreciation. He doesn't know that his length over all is 300 feet, and that his beam is seventy-two feet. He only knows that while the golden-haired soubrette is singing her first verse he is depositing beer on the table before some

done better, but a man who is not the greater part of his life to the gratification of injunctions is not supposed to understand that wall decoration appears to have been done with a brush worse than none. But if carpenter Oscar failed in his landscapes, he may be failed in his measurements. The popular mind. The people come to the Olympia. Two elevators are at conveying them to where the steady night wind insults the stars and the scene here during the portions of the evening is perhaps more dazzling than any other in New York.

The bicycle has attained an important position of vast importance. The garden ought to attain such a position. It doubtless will as soon as we give opportunity it desires. The Arab Moor probably invented the roof garden in some long-gone centuries and at this day inveterate roof gardeners in America, surprisingly belated, have but recently seized upon the idea. Its development here has been rapid. The possibilities of the roof are still unknown.

Here is a vast city in which clouds are tinged with gray, and the sun continually for air, men sit, men. Just above their heads is what we call a county of unoccupied land, not ridiculously small when compared to the area of New York City, but it is as lonely as a desert, this New York. It is as untrod as the Arizona. Unless a man is a roof gardener he knows practically nothing of it.

Down in the slums necessity is the solution of problems. It drives the people to the roofs. An evening upon a roof with the great golden man-

opened itself to him. He gazed at his spirit's eye detail; the police, the beer gourd, the roof tree of the lizard hanging from to wait off evil. He to face, half way to the door hole, his weakness was deep as he gazed at each other dream it was no he could discern their as that of a man's years of age. In standing. He wore a karyon on his wrists and a tarry, the royal ornaments and powerful; he far apart, rolled and seemed all white, nervously with the that he carried in his opinion was of a different not less than fifty spare in figure, his hands and feet. His hands were tinged with gray, handsome, nerve in his forehead both his remarkable still were of a piercing brightness, cloudy, and named lamp, and so a have been precious stone statue.

"What I then put into," said the painter. "Well so being here in the dark at will not flow.

thirty New Yorkers. He only knows that during the second verse he is making change. He only knows that during the third verse the thirty New Yorkers object to the roof-garden prices. He does not know that behind him are some fifty citizens who ordinarily would not give three whoopees to see the golden-haired sourette, but who under these particular circumstances are kept from swift assassination by sheer force of the human will. He gives an impressive exhibition of a man who is regardless of consequences oblivious to everything save his task, which is to provide beer. Some day there may be a wholesale massacre of roof-garden waiters, but they will die with atom-bomb faces and with questions on their lips. Skulls so steadfastly opaque defy axes or any of the other methods which the populace occasionally use to cure colossal stupidity.

Between numbers on an ordinary roof-garden programme, the orchestra sometimes plays what the more enlightened and wary citizens of the town call a "beer overture." But for reasons which no jury service commission could give the waiter does not choose this time to serve the thirsty. No; he waits until the golden-haired sourette appears. He waits until the haggard audience has gazed itself into some interest in the proceedings. Then he gets under way. Then he comes forth and blows out the stage. In case of war, all roof-garden waiters should be recruited in a special regiment and sent out in advance of everything. There is a peculiar quality of bullet-proofness about them which would turn a projectile pale.

If you have strategy enough in your soul you may gain furtive glimpses of the stage despite the efforts of the waiters and then with something to engage the attention, the attention grows weary.

stars across the sky and Johnnie
a pail of beer is not so bad if you
never seen the mountains and
your heart, the slow sad song

STEPHEN

MONEY IS USELESS TO THE


**A Man Who Has Managed to
Alone Without It.**

Joe Steele is a living exemplification of the theory that a man can live on money and not be a tramp. There is nothing disputing it, for he has done so. He seems credible, and yet Joe says that he has not handled a single

of the mystic wind, the flashing yellow lights, the music and the undertone of the far street's roar you should be happy.

Tur up into the night there is a wildness, a temper to the air which suggests tossing tree boughs and the swift rustle of grass. The New Yorker whose business will not allow him to go out to nature perhaps appreciates these little opportunities to go up to nature, although doubtless he thinks he goes to see the show.

This season two new roof gardens have opened. The one at the top of Grand Central Palace is large enough for a reg-



the last fifteen years, and at the same time he has had all he wanted to eat and a comfortable place to sleep and the necessary clothes, says The San Francisco Call.

How has he done it? why? and what are questions one would naturally ask. And it might be answered that he simply by taking advantage of the human nature. The reason he did it was that he was too old to be in the "pale" rather places, was along the banks of San Joaquin river.

Of course Joe hasn't had all the advantages of civilization, but at the same time he has been free from the worries that attend living in civilized communities. He has lived as free as the air, slept peacefully every night, and now, at 80 years of age, feels like a boy.

According to his own story, there was a time when Joe Steele was a wealthy man in California, he took his place in mad race for gold and at times was the lead. He dressed in the finest clothes, frequented the most expensive hotels, rooms and restaurants. But his story goes as well as many others, and when he was only 60 years of age he was sitting on a train walking up and down the main street in the hope that some friend would ask him to dine.

Just exactly how the change came, something Joe has almost forgotten, but does know that some Irishman gave him to take care of a small building on the friend's dead nobody cause he was the ark, and Joe has simply retained

Bridge—Arch, av

VERY



mental drill room. The band is imprisoned still higher in a turreted affair and a person who prefers steady and unobtrusive amusement can gain deep pleasure and satisfaction from watching the leader of this band regaling the heavens. His figure is silhouetted beautifully against the sky and every gesture in which he brings noise from his band is interestingly accentuated.

The other new roof garden is Oscar Hammerstein's Olympia, which blazes on Broadway.

Oscar originally made a great reputation for getting out injunctions. All court judges in New York worked overtime when Oscar was in this business. He enjoined everybody in sight. He had a special machine made—Drop a nickel in the judge and get an injunction." Then he sent a man to Washington for \$2,000 worth of nickels. In Harlem, where he then lived, he obtained orders of the court every day at 2 o'clock. The street-cleaning commission was obliged to enlist a special force to deal with Oscar's injunctions. Citizens meeting on the street never said: "Good session of it ever since. Joe [?] and down the river for several years. Fishing and fishing until the ark broke and he had to tie it up. In time the ark fell down, and he replaced it with a tub of tufa. His present anchorage is five miles above Antioch, and he is one of the happiest men in all California. Joe had to live his life under his name as all as he is living now, but in a place where nature is more beautiful than San Joaquin marsh.

"I wants. There are plenty of fish in the river, and tons of vegetable down its surface that have come in ed up. Some of the best grades of and flour, some he trades for old clothes.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast way to the gentle action and mildness of Carter's Little Liver Pills. Give them, they will certainly please you.

Interest-bearing certificates of are issued by the Atlantic Trust and Banking Company for three, six, nine and twelve months; interest payable in cash or as desired.

It Beautifies
Tyner's Dyeing Remedy lets you and beautifies your complexion.

Tommy—Mamma, Mamma—I don't

D. C. BACON, President.

M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Manager.

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"BONE-DRY" FLOORING,

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WILL sell at the lowest prices ever known for cash for the best Lumber ever brought to Atlanta. We are sole manufacturers of the famous Bayboro Yellow Pine. We also carry the largest stock of Mahogany, Oak, Maple, Cypress, White Pine, Cedar and other hard woods in the state. Having our own dry kilns on our yards, we kiln dry all Lumber used by us in Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mantels and Bank Office and Interior Finish.

"THE DOOR OF OUR DADDIES."

Mortise and tenon, non-shrinkable, Stair Work, Veneered Doors, Turned Work and Twist Work. We bore Columns and do all kinds of Woodwork.

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DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NATIONAL LIBRARY

Book Palace Will Shortly Be Ready for Occupancy.

IT IS A RARE STRUCTURE

No Public Building in This Country Can Compare to It in Artistic Finish.

Washington, August 7.—The great Pantheon of American art, as the new national library building in Washington deserves to be called, is now rapidly nearing completion, after seven years of uninterrupted construction and decoration.

The keys will be handed over to the library of congress in February next, and the wonderful structure will then become the enduring repository of the 700,000 books that form the public collection of the American people. But today, for all practical purposes, its perfect character already stands revealed in all its beauty, lacking only the last touches and ultimate finish.

If it be true that the chief glory of a nation is its literature, and that one of the most precious heritages of a people is a vast national library, wherein its literature can find an adequate and permanent home, then indeed are the American people fortunate, for in this building they will have not only a palace whose rooms and spaces are devoted to the preservation of the nation's treasures of literature, but a temple whose very walls are dedicated to the three allied fine arts of architecture, sculpture and painting—an art gallery that amply supplies for the time the absence of such an institution as a separate conventional establishment.

There is nothing comparable to it as an artistic edifice in all this country, and as a public library building there is nothing in Europe that approaches it. It outranks in splendor and magnificence, as well as in size, all other structures of its kind on the globe, although its final cost will fall within the aggregate appropriation, \$5,500,000. And this pre-eminent distinction is due not so much to its extraordinary beauty of architecture as to its wealth of interior decoration.

Inside it is a veritable fairy land of high art—its halls and chambers filled, but not crowded, with masterpieces of painting, sculpture, architectural ornament and mosaic and stucco enrichment. Of set paintings there are at least 300 throughout the fifty rooms and halls, and of formal pieces of sculpture and statuary there are an equal number, while the stucco works and other architectural ornaments are seemingly innumerable. And a remarkable thing about it all, considering that this is a government building, is that every one of these 300 sculptures, every one of these 300 paintings, and every one of these countless bits of architectural elaboration are consistent parts of a single preconcerted plan, all harmonizing with their surroundings and with each other, and together forming a homogeneous whole, admirably adapted in every particular to the distinctive architecture of the building and to its peculiar uses.

To accomplish this end, the wide world has been searched over and ransacked for suggestions and suitable subjects, susceptible of original treatment and interpretation for American eyes; and no

less than forty-seven of the most celebrated American artists—exclusively American—sculptors, painters, designers and decorators, have been now for two years concentrating their powers upon this work. Some of them are Americans born, the sons of long lines of American ancestors; others are Americans by adoption and naturalization. But all of them are fervid lovers of America and think Americans, and though they have utilized and availed of the art of all the world and of all the centuries past, they have here achieved to a degree that the country as yet little appreciates, in new and modern forms and under fresh inspiration, an astonishing triumph of strictly American art, expending upon its realization their very best efforts, with a zeal and enthusiasm worthy alike of their profession and their patriotism. Of the result, not only they, but all their fellow citizens have reason to be immeasurably proud.

As a national palace for books it is a credit to the whole country, and especially to its promoters, its designers, its builders and its decorators, and to the congress which authorized it and supplied the funds for its execution. As a Pantheon of culture it is calculated to serve as a lasting object lesson in art, and will undoubtedly exert a strong educational influence in that direction by elevating the popular standard of taste. It is built to withstand the wear and tear of a thousand years, and it combines in its entire make-up the best results of scientific engineering, the latest mechanical apparatus, ingenious devices, time-saving conveniences, special inventions and superb apartments.

A marble inscription above the principal arch in the entrance hall tells the structural history of the building in this sentence:

Directed under the acts of congress of April 15, 1880, October 2, 1888, and March 2, 1889, by Brigadier General Thomas Lincoln Casey, chief of engineers of the United States of America; Bernard R. Green, superintendent and engineer; Julius L. Smith, architect; Paul J. Pelz, architect; Edward Pearce Casey, architect.

In the midst of the public art, large this roll of honor should be supplemented by another bearing the names of the American artists who have enriched the interior, thus:

Painters—Edwin H. Blashfield, Paris; George W. Maynard, New York; Charles Sprague Pearce, Avers-sur-Oise, France; Elihu Waller, Rome; Frederick D. Delman, New York; Walter Shirlaw, New York; Gari Melchers, Paris; Walter Shirlaw, New York; F. C. Benning, Boston; Kenyon Cox, New York; William L. Dodge, Paris; Robert L. Dodge, New York; John W. Alexander, Paris; Edward Simmons, New York; H. O. Walker, New York; J. Van Ingen, New York; William A. Mackay, New York; Elmer E. Gurnsey, New York; Carl Guthers, Paris.

Sculptors—Frederick MacMonnies, Paris; Augustus St. Gaudens, New York; Louis C. Gaudens, New York; Daniel C. French, New York; Bela L. Pratt, Boston; Philip Martiny, New York; Paul W. Bartlett, Paris; E. Dallon, Boston; John J. Boyle, Philadelphia; P. W. Rudestul, New York; Theodore Baur, New York; George Bissell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Albert Weinert, New York; Olin L. Warner, New York; Charles H. Niehaus, New York; John Donoghue, Paris; John Flanagan, Paris; George Barnard, New York; J. Scott Hartley, New York; J. Q. A. Walder, New York; Henry J. Elliott, Washington; William R. Boyd, Washington; Edward C. Potter, Enfield, Mass.; Herbert Adams, Brooklyn.

Originally it did not seem possible to carry out any elaborate scheme of decoration throughout the building, the questions of expense and of time being the chief difficulties—both very important, as the date for final completion and the aggregate cost were approximately fixed beforehand. But through the wisdom of the late General Casey and of Bernard R. Green, the officer in charge, a coherent and harmonious

color scheme was adopted at the beginning, and the matter of extra decoration later on was left for execution as circumstances and funds permitted. The leading sculptors and painters of this country were called in for aid and consultation, and were found to be not only willing, but eager and delighted to co-operate. It was proposed that there was a chance for them to show what they could do, although the funds available for the purpose were limited, they entered into the spirit of the project with alacrity. Accordingly commissions for the more important spaces were given to the American artists named above at much lower rates, by reason of its being a public building, than they would have received from individuals or private corporations, and the remaining rooms and the general plan of color treatment were delegated to Elmer E. Gurnsey, who was engaged at a stipulated salary to organize the corps, assisted by Charles Caffin and E. J. Holslag, of New York, and W. Mills Thompson, of Washington, while the important function of passing upon preliminary studies and final designs, of making timely suggestions and keeping track of the general system of decoration, in connection with the officer in charge, was entrusted to Edward P. Casey, son of the late General Casey, as architect. The usual decoration of the wall was begun in April 1, 1888; and the fruits, exceeding all expectation, are now apparent.

The richness impresses the visitor at the very entrance. Within a distance of twenty steps from the threshold of the main vestibule are fully a hundred colored stucco compositions, by Vedder, Shirlaw, Benson, Barse, Pearce, Alexander, Reid, Maynard, Martin and Walker. In the immediate vicinity are twenty more, by Simonson and McEwen, and in the same hall are to be seen the works of half a dozen sculptors, including Warner, MacMonnies and Martiny.

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and cornices, and by an ornate balustrade of carved granite above; the whole crowned by a burnished golden dome 155 feet in the air.

The keystones of the outer window arches of the second story are carved heads, each depicting the types and races of mankind, executed by Elliott and Boyd. Four colossal figures of Atlas support the roof of the central pavilion at the west front, surmounted by a pediment with two sculptured American eagles as the center of an emblematic group in granite. Over the central doors at the top of the grand granite staircase to the main entrance are three pairs of spandrels carved in granite, modeled by Pratt. High above these, jutting out from the circular windows of the second story, are nine colossal granite busts of Demosthenes, Dante and Scott, by Adams; Irving, Hawthorne and Emerson, by Hartley, and Franklin, Macaulay and Goethe, by Rudestul. The three pairs of mammoth bronze doors—the central portal, by MacMonnies, and the lateral ones, by Warner—are highly wrought in allegorical figures representing the methods of transmission of knowledge in past ages—by tradition, by writing and by printing.

In the rotunda are eight gigantic female figures in stucco. One, typifying "Art," is by Augustus St. Gaudens; another, "History," is by French; still another, "Philosophy," is by Pratt; "Poetry," by Adams; "Science," by Donoghue; "Law," by Bartlett; "Commerce," by Flanagan, and "Religion," by Baur. Sixteen bronze portrait statues of heroic size ranged around the gallery balustrade, delineate two recognized masters or exponents of each of the subjects represented by the corresponding ideal figures. Thus a statue of Michael Angelo, by Bartlett, and a statue of Beethoven, by Baur, represent art, embracing painting, sculpture and music. Herodotus, by French, and Gibbon, by Niehaus, represent history; similarly Plato and Bacon, by French, stand for philosophy; Homer, Louis St. Gaudens, and Shakespeare, by MacMonnies, for poetry; Bolon, by Rudestul, and Kent, by Bissell, for law; Columbus, by Bartlett, and Fulton, by Peabody, for commerce; and Moses, by Niehaus, and St. Paul, by Donoghue, for religion.

The principal plastic figures in the entrance hall are the stucco sculptures of the whole interior of the dome and elsewhere were modeled by Weinert, as chief modeler, and other winged images with oak foliage behind and the signs of the zodiac on a mosaic background. The crown of the dome and the crown of the lantern over the "Seasons" have been executed by Pratt. Many other important decorative features in stucco, arabesque and mosaics on floors and vaulting have been executed from designs by Edward P. Casey, the designs in each chamber being entirely different.

Even the wide corridors on the basement floor are highly finished, being enriched with finely-colored marbles. The ground entrance is of white Italian marble; the entrance to the grand stair hall is of mottled blue marble from Vermont. The north corridor is of Tennessee marble, pink; the east corridor is of richly-veined black and white Georgia marble, and the south corridor of red and white Champlain marble.

Each of the fifty separate rooms and chambers, exclusive of the book receptacles, is decorated distinctly, in conformity with the purpose it is intended to sub-

serve. Each is worthy of a detailed description, but space permits special reference here only to the four most striking.

One of these, "The Pavilion of the Seals," at the northeast corner, second floor, is a patriotic conception, brilliantly presented. In this room Gurnsey has had a long desired opportunity to develop and display the artistic possibilities of the American flag, the official seals of the United States and certain other characteristic emblems of the government and country. In the four lunettes in the room, painted by Van Ingen, are suggested the eight executive departments—state, war, navy, treasury, justice, interior, postoffice and agriculture—by nature figures clothed in sumptuous robes, attended and supported by youthful figures. Each of the larger figures holds a shield, on which is inscribed the seal of the department represented, and the insignia and allegorical attributes pertaining to that department. The center of each lunette is occupied by a circle, bearing appropriate inscriptions quoted from the utterances of American statesmen and patriots from Washington to Lincoln, the center of the ceiling, in a circle seventeen feet in diameter, Gurnsey has exhibited the great seal of the United States surrounded by a circle of forty-two stars, emblematic of the states and territories of the union, together with garlands of fruit, suggesting the different climatic sections of the country; the four winds, typified by masks; dolphins, symbolizing our fishery industries; lyres, the fine arts; torches, typical of knowledge; and a whole surrounded by a scroll inscribed containing the last clause of Abraham Lincoln's peroration at the dedication of Gettysburg battlefield. The painted figures in the lunettes range in color from the deepest, richest red, Tyrian purple, suffused rose, vivid, mossy green, and tawny yellow, to lustrous white. The prevailing color of the room is a deep coppery gold combined with ivory.

Another striking creation by Gurnsey is the Pompeian room on the first floor of the northwest pavilion. Its general scheme closely follows the style of decoration affected by the ancient Romans and brought to a high degree of perfection in the city of Pompeii, until recently buried and ashes from Vesuvius. While there a few years ago Gurnsey made a careful study of the principles and examples of that peculiar style, taking sketches, measurements and analyses of the principles that governed and actuated those painters of 2,000 years back; and here he has endeavored to record and register the results of his researches. The Pompeian red, which has become a concrete term, is not essentially one red, since many different reds were used in the decoration of Pompeian palaces. But the red used in this room, characteristic red found in Pompeii. Upon this ground of Pompeian red Gurnsey has displayed a brilliant array of arabesque panels, mythological and grotesque, chiefly in a "warm white" color. The little dancing figures in several instances are copies of similar figures that may be seen today on the walls of the Herculaneum at Naples, whither they were brought from Pompeii and rescued from further deterioration by weather and iconoclasts. The other figures are similarly designed, and agree with the original Pompeian figures. In the six arched windows that light this room, the signs of the zodiac, designed by Mills Thompson in the conventional manner, while the many classical allusions and motives serve to enrich still further its walls color and architectural lines and spaces.

But the greatest of all the architectural and artistic features of the interior in form and color are the grand stair hall and the rotunda. They are the "pieces de resistance" of this national monument. The grand stair hall might fitly be designated "a poem in stone," and the rotunda "a symphony of shape and color." Upon them the artists have expended their greatest labors, and in them they have gained their greatest triumphs.

Derived from the type of grand staircases in the old Genesee palaces, embodying the best thought and study of Genesee architects during the most opulent period of their city's civilization. It is a three-story hall, with arch piled upon arch, and white Italian marble columns piled upon marble piers. The ceiling is seventy-two feet high, covered with stucco glass, and the ceiling of the entrance hall leading into the grand stair hall is yellow. Gurnsey adopted as the background of the language and imagery of the more delicate, into the white of the proper. The richness of the marble-manded corresponding richness—maintained only by the use of gold—in the ornations above them, and hence gold has been used as accent to the inherent richness of the marble not enough to overlead them. The ground of the entire wall space is a traditional color of great value, a plan red, suggested by the tones of the Numidian piers. It is the color of the yellow Siena marble, which has been used as accent to the inherent richness of the marble not enough to overlead them. The ground of the entire wall space is a traditional color of great value, a plan red, suggested by the tones of the Numidian piers. It is the color of the yellow Siena marble, which has been used as accent to the inherent richness of the marble not enough to overlead them.

The rotunda and dome, however, may properly be considered the culminating success of the whole work. As the rotunda is to serve as the public reading room of the library, the light effect was a prime consideration in its construction and in its successful adornment; and in fully meeting this requirement, in a way never before attempted, lies the last surpassing merit of this building of a thousand excellences. The room is octagon shaped, one hundred feet in diameter and one hundred and twenty-five feet high, lighted by eight semi-circular windows, thirty-feet wide. The walls are screened with variegated Siena marbles, yellow, maroon, orange and gold, with numerous groined arches and halustrades. Eight enormous piers of two shades of red Numidian marbles, resting upon bases of chocolate Tennessee marble, stand out boldly against the background of mixed yellow, and rise forty feet to the main entablature. This latter is highly ornamented with friezes, cornices and sculptured figures, and above it yawns the marvelous concave of the dome, at first colored white.

Here the great problem devolving for solution upon Gurnsey, as the decorative painter, was to unite and harmonize these variegated marbles, stucco, iron work, figure decoration and white dome into one coherent whole that would simultaneously prove grateful to the eye and softly luminous and remove the idea of a gigantic mass bearing down upon the base. The means he adopted was to unite and harmonize these strategy of color and the subtle economy of lines; but with these means Gurnsey has evolved more than a mere solution of the problem—he has won perhaps the most decisive triumph visible in the

entire edifice—a triumph solely in connection with lines and mass.

The deep pomegranate-colored marbles, piers and columns have merged into a lighter scheme as the dome instead of weighing it with color and making it appear to bear upon its foundation. So, insomma, the general "tone" of the Siena marble borrow the language and imagery of the more delicate, into the white of the proper. The richness of the marble-manded corresponding richness—maintained only by the use of gold—in the ornations above them, and hence gold has been used as accent to the inherent richness of the marble not enough to overlead them. The ground of the entire wall space is a traditional color of great value, a plan red, suggested by the tones of the Numidian piers. It is the color of the yellow Siena marble, which has been used as accent to the inherent richness of the marble not enough to overlead them.

Above each of the eight great piers, triangular spaces, technically termed "dentelles," naturally occurring between arches and formed by the lines of the arches, are embraced within them wreathes, figures and stucco ornaments and these also have been treated in tones of old ivory, against a background of red, recalling again the color of the yellow Siena marble. The Numidian marbles in the piers being affording an accent of color as valuable it is unique. Each of the pendentives, which are the triangular spaces between the arches and the dome, is given to it, is made to exert a positive influence on the eye and supplies a rest from previous impressions, and a new incentive to the excursions into the closely woven web of which it is a part.

Then, the eye, tracing its way upward, is carried unconsciously to the entablature whereon the dome rests, hand of eagles bearing garlands, fixing the attention; and from this feature the great dome springs into space, divided into eight compartments by huge ribs extending from the tabulature to the collar at the top. These spaces in turn are each divided into four smaller spaces, making forty panels in each division. These panels in the whole vault, various light tones of ochre, green, blue, yellow, orange and gold, moreover, bears a large golden sun in its center, and each is bounded and encircled by lines of harmonious and tintive color. By this means the eye is recalled in the vault of the dome, thus the color as well as the line of the eye insensibly and irresistibly is drawn upward to the point where the decoration expands in a great band of colors, and above them his kindred position in the crown of the lantern, airy, pillared tints suggestive of the sky. This illusion of lightness in the dome, thus the color as well as the line of the eye insensibly and irresistibly is drawn upward to the point where the decoration expands in a great band of colors, and above them his kindred position in the crown of the lantern, airy, pillared tints suggestive of the sky.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, JR.

usily looking mongrel dog and say that "he started me and we've been partners ever since." At least that is what he told me.

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DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to
The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1896.

JIM

The Story of an Ugly Boy; but One of Courage.

By MORGAN ROBERTSON

At sixteen he was a freckle-faced, tow-headed boy, with gray eyes set deep under a very disagreeable scowl, which darkened when things went wrong with him—as happened daily, and gave him a very sulky expression.

His moral qualities were somewhat perverted. He would steal fruit, melons or old iron with the other boys, but under no circumstances would he lie, having promised his dying mother to be truthful. This dominant good trait worked to his disadvantage, as the schoolmaster played upon it to detect culprits. A few times, tutored in advance by older boys, he had manfully refused to testify, but his powers of mental and physical endurance proved unequal to the strain, and the schoolmaster won.

So it got to be that he was ruled out of all expeditions and ventures that required later secrecy, and some—who could whip him—openly branded him as a sneak. Still, on all legitimate occasions, he was tolerated as a unit in the crowd.

As for the girls, they cordially detested him. He was not good-looking; he was not polite; he had never dressed well; he was not nice at all; and, of tact, he had none. And he returned their sentiments with all the fervor of his nature, not having reached the plumage age when torturing collars and cuffs are assumed and girlish shortcomings condoned.

One day he gave out that he was going to sea. An uncle who commanded a ship would make a sailor of him. This was hooted at, but was soon confirmed by his absence. He passed out of conversation in a week, and though, periodically, as the months rolled by, some one would "wonder where Jim Morton is now," it indicated no void in their hearts and in a year he was forgotten. The girls, unanimously glad that he was gone, forgot him from the first.

At the end of three years he returned, tall, active and muscular, with his freckles drowned in an indelible coating of darker tan, and his scowl raised to the dignity of a serious frown—to find great changes. The boys he had known were grown up. Some were at work, others at the high school, but all were well dressed, well behaved young gentlemen, who did not play ball now, or go in swimming, or do anything else that was common or vulgar. They had attended dancing school, took off their hats to ladies, and every Sunday evening found them either at church or clustered at the door to escort the girls home when they emerged.

But they welcomed Jim and made much of him, for not every village could show a boy with his record. He had actually gone around the world and was one day older in consequence, though they took this on faith, not understanding, in spite of Jim's eludgments. He had crowded a great deal of experience into his three years' traveling. Jim, too, had changed. He dressed no better than before, and knew as little how to "behave in company," having developed on different lines; and though his heartiest admirers would not have claimed that he was a young gentleman, he was ten times more of a man than any of them. He proved this to the satisfaction of all and amusement of some by soundly thrashing, the first week, a few of the older boys who had formerly bullied him—an auditing

were interested in him, and some, who could not claim his acquaintance, sought it, overlooking his crudeness on account of what he had done.

He was invited out and spent evenings in the parlors of respectability, sometimes asked twice to the same house, but never oftener, for with him, at all times, and on all occasions, he carried in his pocket a short, black pipe, which smelled shockingly,

at the gate, a few evenings before the day, that she almost relented.

At the last moment the boys retreated from their position, attended in a body, and they all went out the country road one bright morning, while Jim, from his uncle's door across the fields, watched them with a lump in his throat that wouldn't stay down.

He went to his room, smoked and brooded for an hour, and then packed his bag, the receptacle in which a sailor carries his clothes. The new suit, with shoes, shirts and neckties, was rolled up carefully at the bottom. "Couldn't get a berth in 'em anyhow," he muttered. Then, dressed in a blue flannel shirt, blue jeans overalls, and heavy sea boots, he took his pipe and picked by himself for the day on the opposite side of the town, returning about nightfall, hoping that he would meet the picnic party in the streets, so that they could know by his old clothes how little he

a gale, and also had met some very active bronchos in the west, was as quick-motioned as the horse he rode, and they promptly disappeared from the maddened brute's range of vision, bringing up in the rear.

Crazed by the yelping dogs snapping at his heels, the steer plunged on, into the street, around the corner, and out the country road which the picnic party had taken in the morning, with Jim in pursuit, behind him the cowboy, who had delayed to borrow his fallen comrade's lariat, and behind him the population with sticks and stones.

In the cloud of dust raised by the steer danced the frayed end of the broken lariat. As Jim drew near he sank down to the left, gripping the saddle with right hand and knee, and seized this end—not a difficult feat, even at full speed, for a cowboy.

Swinging back to his seat, while an encouraging shout came from the cowboy, he wound it around the saddle horn and reined in his horse, slowly at first, then to a full stop. The rotten lariat snapped, and the steer, hardly checked in his rush, lumbered on. He cleared away his own lariat and spurred after. The last enthusiastic dog had now given up the enjoyable race and started home, each one pausing at intervals to look back at the retreating cloud of dust and voice his opinion of steers. Jim had a clearer field. Closer and closer he drew, with the lariat whirling over his head until the wide horns were but twenty feet away, and then let go. The loop went true, although it took all his strength to send it so far ahead from horseback at the three-minute gallop he was going.

Again he took a turn on the horn of the saddle and checked his horse. This time, though the lariat did not break, the cinch, or girth of the saddle did, and Jim, saddle and all, went over the horse's head. He picked himself up unhurt, and catching the horse, mounted bareback and resumed pursuit, not knowing now, exactly, what he could do, unless he could get ahead and turn him, a doubtful feat with a mad steer in consideration. The cowboy was yet a hundred yards behind.

They had passed the scattered houses fringing the village and were in the open country. Ahead, from some land dispute or mistake in surveying, the road narrowed to a width of six feet, turned sharply to the left and then stretched on in the original direction. As no teams passed through, grass had grown and at the bend of the road, where this grass was thickest, little children were playing in the shade of overhanging trees, through which the horrified Jim saw bright, shifting flocks of color, the picnic party returning.

At the rate they were going, steer, horse and rider, children and picnickers would soon be struggling in a terrible death scramble in that narrow hole. He shouted with all the power of his lungs, but the children's backs were turned; they did not respond, and the undergrowth hid him from the others. He thought of Minnie, mangled by those horns and cloven hoofs, and in an ecstasy of horror and desperation lowered his head to the horse's neck and wheeled the long spurs up and down the already lacerated sides. The little animal sped on as though he understood the danger and would forestall it.

But it became apparent to Jim that he could not head the steer in time. Then there flashed into his mind a trick of horsemanship once described to him by a Mexican, requiring skill and strength and quickness, which he doubted his powers to accomplish. But it was the last resort. Spurring the panting horse for a final effort, he ranked up on the flank of the steer and seized the bushy end of the waving tail in his right hand. Quickly passing it over and under his right leg, he cinched it tightly from behind as he forced ahead, and firmly gripped the withers of the horse with his left hand. The tension dragged him back, and his right spur was buried in the tender flank of the horse, who, tortured by the pain, made a mighty spring to the left and Jim felt that he was being torn apart. But he held both grips with all his strength and the trick succeeded. He actually lifted the hind quarters of the steer sideways from the ground, who, the next moment, was rolling over in the dirt, and Jim checked his horse almost on top of the screaming children, between them and the steer, just as the picnic party appeared in the bend. There was not a foot or a half to spare.

The astonished steer rose with red eyes and frothy mouth. Then Jim gave the ringing whoop of the cowboy, the weird half bark, half whine of the wild mountain wolf, which strikes terror in bovine hearts and stampedes the best behaved of herds, and away went the steer toward the town with Jim at his heels. The cowboy wheeled his horse to one side and skillfully lassoed his feet as he passed. Then, with Jim's help, he threw and tied him fast, to cool down under his own reflection and regrets. Never since he was born, even at his early branding, had he been treated so harshly.

The villagers from one direction and the picnickers from the other came up and listened to the enthusiastic cowboy. "There's only one man in the territory kin do that trick, pard," he said to Jim, "old 'Pache Pedro'."

"He taught me," answered Jim quietly, and rode in.

He had not looked at Minnie, who wished that he would, for to her he had never looked so brave, or noble, or so handsome, even in his new suit, as he did seated on that horse, in his dirt-begrimed old clothes, his hat gone, his hair disheveled, his brown face flushed and his eyes flashing with excitement, and talking on terms of equality to that big-hearted, big-mustached man from the plains, and smoking. For Jim had forgotten his pipe and it was still in his mouth.

He remained home with a very lame leg next day, while the villagers discussed his feat.

"Minnie," said her father at supper, "I hear Jim Morton's a friend of yours. Why don't you invite him here? I never saw him in the house." Minnie blushed and glanced at her mother.

"I don't think he's a nice boy at all," said Mrs. Fleming. "He smokes."

"Nonsense! So do I! But I couldn't have stopped that steer with a pipe in my mouth, as he did. Bring him up, Minnie; he's the best youngster this town ever turned out."



"JIM," SHE CALLED, "JIM."

and mothers objected to him. But Jim, loving his smoke above all other enjoyments, would have retained this social hindrance, even had he been told of it. So, in time, he found himself of evenings, especially on Sundays, very lonely, all of his friends having found better company, and it was then that, yielding unconsciously to the atmosphere of the village, he allowed his eyes to rest on a young lady whom he met every afternoon at the postoffice, the daughter of the wealthiest man in the village, and the only one who had not sought him, sweet and graceful Minnie Fleming, whose dresses were made in New York.

The boys, except those he had thrashed, stood by him, tutored him and deplored his pipe, which no amount of argument could induce him to relinquish. But as a result of this agitation in his favor, he went to his room one day and extracted a roll of money from a drawer; then he put himself in the hands of one of the boys, a dry goods salesman and a judge of the fitness of things, and soon appeared in a new summer suit, with harmonious hat, shoes and neckwear, the best-dressed boy in the village, and in the eyes of Minnie, who saw him from her window, the handsomest.

He was induced to this step mainly from the fact that Minnie was to give a picnic soon and he wanted to look well. Unknown to him, he was the subject of much discussion, the girls advancing reasons for his not being invited, even criticising the color of his hair, and declaring that "they wouldn't go if Jim Morton did," and the boys holding out that they "wouldn't go without him."

To do Minnie justice, she wanted to invite him. He looked as well in his new suit, and she really enjoyed his society when he was alone with her once on his good behavior. And, also, she knew her sex well enough to be moderately sure that not one of the girls would remain away on account of Jim. Still, if he should go and meet all those girls whom he didn't like, something was sure to happen. He might lose his temper and do something outrageous. She consulted her mother, who had once been to leeward of his pipe, and Jim was not invited.

But he put such an earnest, pleading look in his big, gray eyes when he left her

cared for them. And, to further enhance his independence, he lighted his pipe at the first corner and swaggered through the village in the most abandoned manner he could assume.

Down at the station, where he meant to take the train at 8 o'clock, there was great excitement. A carload of Texas cattle had arrived at the siding and were unloaded to be fed in the inclosure. A wild steer had broken out, and, attended by every untied dog in the community, had cleared the streets. A man in a freight car was throwing out saddles, bridles, spurs and lariats, and two cowboys attached to the outfit were saddling two mustangs from among a number picketed near. Jim grasped the whole situation at once, and Minnie and her picnic left his mind.

"Give me a horse and a saddle," he cried, as he ran up. "I'll help."

The man in the car pointed to the pile of saddles. "Take any horse," he said.

In three minutes, mounted on the biggest horse left, with spurs on his heels, a lariat coiled on the horn of the saddle and his pipe still in his mouth, he was speeding down the street after the other two to the village green, where the steer had taken a stand. All the exhilaration of his exciting life on the range filled him as he felt the movements of the trained animal under him. Once more he was a vacquero. As he neared the green, he saw a cowboy go to earth from the furious onslaught of the steer, and that the other, whirling his lariat, was about to throw.

"Rope his horns!" he yelled, as he approached; "I'll get his feet!"

As though in answer the whirling loop shot out, appeared to hover midway, then finished the distance and at full length of the lariat, settled over the broad horns of the infuriated steer and it was jerked tight by the cowboy. The pony beneath him knew what was expected. Planting his forefeet firmly, he settled back, and the lariat, wound around the saddle horn, tightened, hummed and broke, as the steer, ignoring his nearest foe, charged toward Jim. No horse on earth but a trained pony can avoid such a charge, and no rider on earth but a trained cowboy can stay on his back while he is doing it. But Jim, who could ride down and furl a thrashing gaftopsail in



TRYING THE TRICK.

of accounts, which, though morally wrong, is yet so rare in the life of a boy, and so filled with the keenest gratification that it is here spoken of, though not commended.

Then Jim settled down in his place, high in the hearts of the community and on the fringes of its society. The girls at first

BLIZZARD

How a Winnipeg Boy Got His Start in 'Business.'

By CHARLES L. SHAW

A boy in Winnipeg, the capital city of the province of Manitoba in northwestern Canada, who doesn't own a dog is looked upon by his fellows with suspicion. And a boy who owns a dog above the size of a pug or a fox-terrier and doesn't train him to "go," as it is called, in a sleigh in the winter and a small sulky in the summer, is considered as being little better than a girl. Like the game of lacrosse, the dog driving has come to Canadian boys from the Indians. In other days, before the settlement of the western prairies of Canada, winter travel from Lake Superior to the Rocky mountains and from Minnesota to the Arctic ocean was carried on by means of dogs. Even today, in the extreme part of the Canadian west, the dog train is the regular means of conveyance of mails and travelers by the Hudson Bay company and the fur traders of the north. Dog driving, then, comes natural to the boys of Winnipeg, where twenty-five years ago, a winter journey with horses was comparatively unusual.

And it came particularly natural to little Touche Tupper, newsboy and general roustabout. For Touche loved a dog, and a boy who didn't love a dog very seldom amounted to much as a dog trainer. Touche's parents had died and left him at ten years of age to run the race of life alone. Having no kith or kin of his own to lavish any affection upon, and being human, and accordingly finding it necessary to have an outlet for his affections, he became devoted to a dog. And such a dog. It was an ugly, ill-conditioned looking cur, everybody said, but that didn't make any difference to Touche. He had found it as he crouched one blizzard night in the doorway of the postoffice at the outset of his newsboy life, when he was in need of sympathy as much as the little pup that crawled up to him and licked his hand. "We're traveling in hard luck tonight, puppy," said Touche as he snuggled the shivering little thing under his coat. "This blizzard chased the people from the streets and I'm stuck with my papers, and you're nearly froze to death. Well, misery likes company, so come on." And Blizzard, as he there and then christened it, shared Touche's corner in the half-breed shack and the ups and downs of a street arab's life, until he grew to doghood.

As neither Blizzard nor Touche made any pretenses to pedigree, there was a fellow feeling between them. They were both vagabonds. And when Touche requested Blizzard to "go" in a sleigh at a very early stage of his career, he didn't exactly see the drift of it until Touche pointed out that every self-respecting dog in Winnipeg went in for it, and that it was not well to be "out of de push." Blizzard then strove to excel at it. His long legs and lean body placed him on equality with the dogs which appeared at bench shows and showed their aristocratic teeth at him as they passed Touche and him on the streets.

"Yer a better dog than any of them, Bliz," said Touche as he unharnessed him one night after Blizzard had borne him from the center of the city to the little shack on the prairie. "And we'll show 'em some day. Yer mayn't be much on looks, but yer got the heart. Those small kids can laugh at yer, but if we git a chance we'll show 'em." And the chance came.

In May, 1894, the little prairie city of Winnipeg was agog with excitement. The meeting of the Manitoba Turf Association was on. Westerners who are deprived of amusements in the way of theaters, excursions, etc., common to the east generally take their vacation in strong doses. Racing is high in favor, and business is practically suspended during the race meeting. Touche, who was then 13 years old, while laboriously reading the events announced on the flaming big posters of the turf association's spring meeting, placarded on Portage avenue, saw an item which read: "Dog race, one-half



TOUCHE FINDS HIS PUPPY.

mile, purse \$100 to first, \$50 to second, best out of three heats." He looked down at Blizzard, who seemed to have an eye on his young master and the other on the poster as if reading it—for Blizzard always tried to do what Touche did—and said: "What d'ye say, Bliz? Shall we try a turn at it? Blizzard looked as if running a race before the people of a city was just what he had been waiting for. "All right, then, Bliz," said Touche, "we'll show those dude dogs a thing or two." And he went off and made arrangements for a sulky that cost him a winter's savings. The making of dog sleighs and dog sulkies is one of the branches of a Win-

ipeg carriage building establishment, and the little sulky which finally met with Touche's approval was just suited to Blizzard. "With a new collar I guess we'll be fixed, Bliz," said Touche as he took him for a trial spin over the course of the turf association one afternoon before he went for his papers.

"I'm not going to drive yer with reins from yer nose the way the swells does. If you don't understand me now you never will." And Blizzard wagged his tail.

'Twas the afternoon. The dog race had just been called from the judge's stand, and the gayly dressed ladies and their escorts in the grand stand returned to their places, and the crowds surging against the ropes surrounding the course gave voice to a cheer. The interest in the horse breeding, the gambling element and that peculiar class that are to be found on every race track, who love a race, they know not why. But in the dog race everybody was interested. There were nineteen



HE HALF ROSE IN THE SULKY SCREAMING, "BLIZ, BLIZ!"

entries. There was not a class or clique from the exclusive lieutenant governor's circle to the half-breed colony on the Hudson bay flats that was not represented in the contestants. And as the boys in their queer little sulkies paraded before the judge's stand to receive instructions, the cheers that went up were heartier than had been given for the winner of the Provincial cup. Everybody almost knew Touche by sight, and as he and Blizzard trotted past the grand stand there was a half satirical, half friendly cheer at the tatterdemalion newsboy and his mongrel looking dog. But Touche and Blizzard heeded it not. Touche's whole attention was fixed on a dog, half stag hound, half Eskimo called "Tiger," driven by the son of the lieutenant governor.

A dog race has to be quickly started or the dogs will fight and when the nineteen dogs with their boy riders rushed in a confused mass before the judge's stand there was a cry of "go," and they went off. Blizzard was in the center and had got a fair start. At the quarter-mile he was third and was going steadily when the one that was running second, a husk-kig—that is, a native dog—which showed signs of flagging, turned as quick as thought and seized Blizzard by the throat. There was a confused heap of dogs, boys and sulkies and the others rushed on. But Touche hauled Blizzard out of the melee and they were just saved from being distanced. There were only six dogs in the second heat. Touche spoke long and earnestly to Blizzard in the interval about the evils of fighting, especially in a race, and when two dogs rushed at him in the second heat, as they were coming down the home stretch, Blizzard bounded forward and came in ahead of Tiger by three or four feet. The chorus that greeted the turn of affairs was deafening, but Blizzard, as he lapped the water that Touche held for him wagged his tail and looked up into Touche's face as if to say that he understood matters and fighting was a thing for another day.

There were only four dogs in the third heat. Now came the crucial test. Tiger had won the first heat and Blizzard the second, and as they started neck and neck there was a silence throughout the onlookers that showed the interest that was being taken. The other two dogs were soon out of the running and at the quarter-mile Blizzard was five yards behind. "Tiger wins, Tiger!" roared the crowd, but Tiger's tongue was out and his breath came thick and fast. "Blizzard," said Touche as he saw the whip come down on Tiger's back when they entered the home stretch and Blizzard's nose was at Tiger's flank. "Blizzard, I won't strike you, I won't do it to win the race, but"—and he half rose in the sulky and screamed at the top of his voice—"Bliz, Bliz, Bliz," and like an arrow from the bow Blizzard darted forward until he was nose and nose with Tiger. They were only a hundred yards from the wire and the people in the grand stand were on their feet yelling like maniacs. "Tiger!" "Blizzard!" "Tiger!" "Blizzard!" came the cries, but once again could be heard midst the uproar the boyish scream: "Bliz, Bliz, Bliz!" and Touche could see the long red tongue of Tiger at his side as they dashed under the wire and won.

If anybody goes to Winnipeg and asks the well-dressed, prosperous looking boy behind the news stand in the Clarendon hotel how it is that he got started in business so young, he will probably point to an

ugly looking mongrel dog and say that "he started me and we've been partners ever since." At least that is what he told me.

WHERE SEA SERPENTS ABOUND.

An Old Sailor Tells How They Behave in a Maelstrom.

Alexander Lewis, an old seafaring man, says that sea serpents similar to those being exhibited in Tacoma are very plentiful in north and south polar waters. He tells a very interesting story, says The Tacoma Ledger. In 1852 he was a seaman on the American bark Oregon, Captain Shields, sailing from Antwerp, Belgium, to the Arctic sea after seals. They passed North cape, the northern extremity of Norway, 150 miles east of which is the great maelstrom, the whirling influence of which is felt and seen at sea a distance of 100 miles from the center. Though the government of Norway has made careful experiments, it has been found dangerous for vessels to approach nearer than fifty miles of the center. On the extreme outer edges of the maelstrom, Captain Lewis says, the crew of the Oregon saw numerous sea serpents, identical in appearance with those on exhibition, and ranging from ten to twenty-five feet in length. They would bob out of the water now and then alongside of the ship, a pair of them being frequently seen together. Occasionally some one of the sailors put off in a small boat and endeavored to harpoon one, but they never



Johnnie Blanton, Talbotton, Ga.—Dear Aunt Susie: In last week's issue I read Aunt Susie's scolding (?) letter, and I decided to profit by such valuable advice. The trouble with all the girls and boys my age is we are so careless and thoughtless, and unless we "take heed to our ways," this will grow upon us.

My teacher says "inattention is the fault of the age." I live near Talbotton, Ga. I am a little girl eleven years old. My father is a farmer. He has been taking The Constitution for years, and it has ever been a welcome visitor to our home. I am going to school now, and studying hard, but when I am at home I help my kind mother all I can. We sympathize with Salie Woodall so much in the loss of her home. I am sitting where I can see wagons of lumber passing, and soon she will have a pretty new home. Some of my little friends have gone to a picnic today, but I came to school instead, although I enjoy picnics; still, lessons first, pleasure afterwards.

With kind wishes for the happy Junior band and a prayer that Aunt Susie will brighten our page by her sunny presence for many, many long years.

Note—Thanks for the flowers. Your letter is neatly written.

"C. C." Madison, Ga.—In the city of New Orleans is a beautiful green spot called Margaret Place. In the center of which stands the first statue ever erected in the United States in honor of a woman. The name of the woman was Margaret Haughey. She was better known as Margaret, the orphan's friend. I have seen her statue time and time again, as I expect all the children of New Orleans have. She is sitting in a chair, her arm around a little ragged child that is leaning up against her so confidently. The little child stands for the many little orphans whom she fed and clothed. She has on a knitted sack that the orphans had knit for her. They must have been pleased to see it perpetuated in marble. She has such a kind, pleasant face that you feel sure you would like her. Her parents came from Ireland in an immigrant ship. They landed in Baltimore, but died soon after of the yellow fever. A poor woman who had lost her family in the same epidemic was sorry for little Margaret, and took her to live with her. After some years the good woman died, and Margaret was again alone. She came to New Orleans to live, and worked as a laundress in a large hotel. A good woman in New Orleans was trying to help the poor little orphans. Margaret said she would help her in her good work. She was only a poor washerwoman, but she helped the orphans so much. She not only gave all she could, but she persuaded others to give. She saved enough to buy her two cows, and opened a dairy. She did all the work herself, even carrying around the milk. Her dairy grew to be a large one. She made a great deal of money, with which she had an asylum built for her orphans. Then another for babies, which she called her baby house; also another for large girls. She grew richer and richer, though she gave away so much money. Just to think she made so much money and didn't know how to read or write! She couldn't even sign her name to her will, by which she left thousands of dollars to her orphans. Soon after she was buried it was proposed that a monument be erected in her memory. Everyone gave money to have it put up in the memory of the good Margaret. I think she lived by the golden rule—"As ye would that others should do unto you, do ye even so unto them."

Annie Maud Savell, Roanoke, Ala.—Dear Junior: I enjoy reading the cousins' letters very much. I have been going to school at the Roanoke Normal college, but our school has closed now. I am a dear lover of poetry. I am making a scrap book of choice bits from Mr. Stanton's writings in 'The Constitution,' poetry, flowers and pets are my delight. I also enjoy helping mamma to keep house. I can milk the cows, churn and do general house cleaning; aged eleven. Love to Aunt Susie and all the cousins.

Edna Pou, Machen, Ga.—Dear Junior: Aunt Susie said we must write on a subject, and I will take fishing. In summer we go on the creek and stay all day and sometimes we go after dinner and stay until 11 o'clock, and we set out hooks and we return early in the morning and see what we have caught. When we were on the creek one afternoon fishing and something began to go off with my hook, and I pulled up my hook and I had an eel. Mamma and my aunt were there and mamma took my hook off and Aunt said: Oh, don't put your hand on it; it is a snake. I send you 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Carrie Pou, Machen, Ga.—Dear Junior: I will take swimming for my subject. I think every one should learn how to swim. I am just learning how. I go to the branch and enjoy it very much. We have a hole waist-deep. I can swim a little. Mamma has made my sister and I bathing suits, and papa says it will be easier for me to swim in the creek. I am so fond of the water that papa calls me a duck. I send 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Bessie Lou Murrell, Homer, La.—Dear Junior: I am a farmer's little girl of twelve summers and a constant reader of The Constitution. I have been going to school several years in Homer. I love to go to school very much when my lessons are not too hard. It is vacation now, and as I am papa's pet, I consume most of the time in following him about the plantation. I enclose 10 cents for the Grady hospital. Best wishes to Aunt Susie and all the cousins.

Erah B. King, Pontocola, Miss.—Dear Junior: As I haven't seen any letter from this part of the state, I will write and tell you something about it. My papa is a farmer and I live on the farm. We can have so many nice fruits and nice water-melons. Our nearest railroad town is Shannon, eight miles. Our soil is black hammock, and very rich; produces well. Crops are fine. If we can just get a good rain in a few days. I go to school five months in the year. Our school is very good. Best wishes to Aunt Susie and the cousins. Age ten.

Grady Hospital List.

Mrs. E. C. Dunlap, Branham, Tex. . . \$1.15
Carrie Pou, Machen, Ga. 5
Edna Pou, Machen, Ga. 5
Bessie Lou Murrell, Homer, Ga. 10

HAPPY DAZE.



THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION JR.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., August 9, 1906.

The Junior Race.

The most successful race meet for boys ever held in the south was The Junior race that came off yesterday afternoon.

The way in which the many riders acquitted themselves was a wonder. They showed good training and a spirit that they wanted to win in the race and were willing to work for their success.

The Junior has the interests of the boys at heart and when it finds an opportunity to give them a pleasure it is its object to do so.

The Junior gave a similar race last year and gave a boy's wheel for the first prize, as it did in yesterday's race. The boys expect something from The Junior every year in the way of a race and they will not be disappointed as long as they keep up the present interest in the sheet that is devoted to their interest.

The race was a great success in every way and many were the expressions of success to The Junior for the race and for the interest it has in the welfare of those who come in the range of its juvenile columns.

A Cat Story.

Many strange anecdotes have been related which seem to show almost human intelligence and reasoning power in animals, but the following true incident furnished by a correspondent of The Youth's Companion, suggests the possession of even higher qualities:

On a farm in Indiana there were two cats, and in the barn each had a nest of kittens of about the same age, on opposite sides of the haymow. One of the cats fell sick; she had a little cough and wasted away till it became apparent that she would not long be able to care for her family.

One day the two old cats were noticed sitting on a beam in the barn, and the observer was impressed by something unusual in their actions. They seemed to be absorbed in the consideration of some important question.

After this had lasted for some time the well and strong cat got down from the beam, and going to the nest of her afflicted friend, proceeded to carry the kittens from it one by one to her own nest on the other side of the haymow.

The dying mother watched every movement of her sympathetic friend until the last kitten had been safely transferred to the home of the other family, and then she dragged herself from the beam, went out of the barn and was never seen again.

The other cat brought up both families as one, treating all alike, until they were old enough to shift for themselves.

A Wild Goose Story.

From The Chicago Record.

Olaf Peterson lives on a little farm in northern Minnesota, not far from the bank of a tiny lake. One day a year ago last spring, after two or three weeks of warm spring weather, a cold wind sprang up in the north, and toward evening the snow began to fall. Olaf drove his oxen and his geese into the barn and then went into the house to keep warm. Toward the middle of the night he was awakened by strange cat calls and screams from outside, and when he lighted a lamp that stood at one of the windows there was a terrific crash and a huge wild goose came dashing through the glass and fell fluttering to the floor. It was followed a moment later by a second goose, even larger. And outside there was a great flock of them lost in the snowstorm and vainly seeking refuge in the lake not far from Olaf's door. The two birds which broke into the house were only stunned, and Olaf took them out to the barn and placed them with his tame geese. In the morning the sun shone out bright and warm and the flock of wild geese flew on to the northward.

Olaf clipped the wings of the two geese he had caught and kept them penned up until they were quite tame, and then he let them out with his flock of geese and they ran about entirely contented, swan in the lake with their new companions and waddled eagerly about the door of the log house and even into the kitchen when Olaf's wife called them to dinner. By the middle of summer their wings had grown out to their usual size, but they made no attempt to get away, even building a nest and laying eggs in the sedge edge of the lake. But one day in the fall, when the wild geese from the north were sailing southward in a great V and calling and clamoring, the two geese suddenly seemed to remember that they had once been free, and they went splashing over the lake, calling joyfully. Olaf tried to catch them, but they rose swiftly into the air, curved about a few times and then joined the flock, and Olaf saw them disappear to the southward.

Of course Olaf was very much disappointed, for he knew how much they would bring at the market, but before spring he had forgotten all about them. One day in April, therefore, when he went down to feed his flock at the lake shore, was his surprise to see two wild geese swimming timidly up. At first they

would not come near enough to get any of the food, but Olaf easily recognized them as the geese which he had fed through the summer before. In a day or two they were quite tame again, and now they are living on friendly terms with Olaf's flock. They seem quite contented to make Olaf's home their summer resort.

HOW TORPEDOES ORIGINATED.

The Invention Is Something Over Two Hundred Years Old.

The true facts of the case may be briefly explained. The torpedo has existed quite 200 years. It was a very crude and aggressive agent in its earliest days, but it has been improved from time to time until it is one of the most destructive and demoralizing weapons used in marine warfare of the present day. On June 8, 1778, Captain David Bushnell, of Connecticut, read a paper before the American Philosophical Society on the general principles and construction of a submarine boat, and of a magazine and its appendages, designed to be conveyed by the submarine boat to the bottom of the ship.

Previous to this, Captain Bushnell had been under water many times in his diving boat, and demonstrated the method of affixing his powder-charged torpedo to a ship's bottom. Again, in 1797, the celebrated Fulton came into the field of diving-boat and torpedo experimental trials in France, and blew up several ships most successfully.

A member of the French commission appointed to watch these proceedings wrote in The Journal de Commerce of January 20, 1802, thus: "If by future experiments the same effects can be produced upon frigates and upon ships of the line, what will become of the navies? And where will sailors be found to man ships of war when it is a physical certainty that they may be blown into the air?" etc.

On October 16, 1805, in the presence of great crowds assembled on the beach at Walmer castle, Fulton blew a brig of 300 tons to atoms by a torpedo launched into the sea from a rowing boat. The Earl St. Vincent said, in reference to this experiment, that "it was the greatest feat that ever existed to encourage a mode of war which they who commanded the seas did not want, and which, if successful, would deprive them of it." In the end, owing to lack of encouragement, Fulton tried his fortunes in this line in America, but with no better results.

In 1829 Colonel Colt, of revolver fame, commenced a series of experiments with torpedoes and submarine mines in America. In 1842 he exploded a torpedo by connection with a galvanic battery, and completely destroyed the gunboat Boxer. He carried out many equally successful experiments with groups of submarine mines and anchored torpedoes, and was the first to prove the value of the electrical current in operating and exploding torpedoes and submarine mines.

Again, the cables employed by him in this connection were the first marine cables ever invented for conducting the electric fluid under water. The Russians used torpedoes and submarine mines to protect Sebastopol and Cronstadt during the Crimean war. Americans still further applied the system in their civil war, and the latest example of this scientific mode of destruction was witnessed during the war between China and Japan.

Football Clubs.

There are several good football clubs in the city. The South Side Stars is the name of one of the best teams in the whole state. They, like the south side ball players, are hot when they get in harness.

Lucius Harris, Jr., is signed with a team got up by Bob Daniel. And it might be mentioned, by the way, that Bob Daniel is the best—yes, far the superior of any football player in this city of his size. He was formerly of the Crescents and he is about as good baseball player as he is a football player.

West End will have a good football team this year. This team will probably be the one Bob Daniel is getting up.

The Juniors would like to hear from some football players on the north side of the city. It would make things interesting for some north side team to challenge a south side team for a series of games. The Junior will publish the challenge in its next issue if sent to this office.

The West Atlanta Grays, the winning team in the large division of the Junior League, have a challenge from a team in Athens. They have not decided whether they will yet accept it or not.

Master Charley Ellsworth, whose picture The Junior is pleased to print in this issue, was for a long while the captain of the West Atlanta Grays. He is one of the handsomest as well as one of the best players in Atlanta. He is fifteen years old, and is the son of Mr. J. H. Ellsworth, 315 Simpson street. Charley is famous for his sliding.

The Opera House Clippers want challenges. The Clippers never tire of playing ball.

The Wild Cats are ballplayers for the fun of it. Of course they go in for winning as well as for having fun, and they almost invariably do both.

The big South Side Tigers are rarely heard of now. They are in the back-ground viewing the procession. It is said of these boys that they never grow older—that they have found the "fountain of eternal youth," so vigorously and industrially sought for by Ponce de Leon.

Mr. Thomas Kennedy, the shortstop of the West Atlanta Grays, is the proud possessor of The Junior's pennant, won by that team. The Grays could not have made a better selection.

The small division pennant, won by the Tigers, Jr., has been placed in the keeping of Master Joseph Thompson. No doubt it will be taken good care of while in his possession. Joe was shortstop for the Tigers, Jr.

A Junior Orchestra.

Martin Balagur and Willie Davison want a boy pianist not over sixteen years old to play accompaniment in an orchestra they have organized. These boys will call their orchestra the Junior string band. Any boy pianist who would like to play with them can write to Martin Balagur, 21½ Whitehall street.

PASTE BOATS

Cheap, Easily Made and Available Small Craft.

By J. CARTER BEARD

The great river near which I lived when a child has a confirmed habit of abandoning its old channel and experimenting in different directions to find others to suit it better. Striking out and carrying its great yellow flood across woodland and meadow, it leaves long depressions in its deserted beds, where occur chains of lakes or pools which we used to call bayous, but are, strictly speaking, inlets connected with larger bodies of water.

Some of the happiest recollections of my childhood are intimately connected with one of these so-called bayous. Here, under the guardianship of a faithful old negro, we bathed, fished, and sailed our toy boats, or, as a good old maiden lady who occasionally accompanied us when Uncle Paul's services were required elsewhere, called them "mimic craft." Bless her heart, she once saved my life before I had learned to swim by fishing me out of a deep hole, near the bank, off which I had fallen into the water, with the crook of her old-fashioned umbrella. As we knew little or nothing of city life, or the great emporiums where everything that came into the imagination of a child to conceive is furnished ready made, we had not only to invent many of our games, but also manufacture many of our toys. I do not know, however, that we thought less of them on that account. Indeed, I cannot help thinking, when I remember the pleasure we had in planning and making, that ready-made toys would not have been worth half as much to us.

Our first toy boats, of shingles whittled to a point for a bow, with a splinter for a mast, a piece of paper for a sail and another for a flag, and a bit of shingle almost as large as the boat for a rudder, did very well at first, but we soon outgrew them. We were ambitious to do better. We experimented with wooden boats made of cubes or blocks of pine. To cut out a model of a boat from a block of wood may seem, at first sight, an easy affair. To one who knows how to do it the task is not perhaps very difficult, though for its proper execution a considerable amount of care and nicety as well as time is required, to say nothing of the number of tools needed and appliances, which are, generally speaking, far beyond the purses or power of children to acquire, and most certainly are to little folks situated as we were.

At last a cousin of ours, named Tom Champlin, invented an easy, practical and ingenious way of making toy boats, which I shall have to describe for the benefit of the juvenile boat-building public in general. The sort of boats referred to are called paste boats. They are light as egg shells, elegant in appearance, strong as iron, and, best of all, require nothing in their making that children are not likely to possess.

In the first place, Tom, in making one, took the cover of a pasteboard box and cut from it the shape measuring eight inches seen in figure 2. Then, with a sharp pocket knife, he partly cut through the lines 1, 2 and 3, and doubled the pasteboard together, on the line 2, after which he bent over sides 1 and 2, bringing the points a and c into contact, which gave him a flat bottom with a keel projecting at right angles from it, as at figure 2.

He next cut two strips from the remaining pasteboard in the box cover like that shown at the left of figure 2, and bent them about the edge of the flat piece so that they met in front where a and b come together. He fastened them in place by pasting slips of paper along their edges and those of the flat bottom. He cut from the same pasteboard a series of four braces like those represented at A, B, C, D, on the left of figure 1, which he placed across the bottom at the places indicated in figure 1 between the strips of pasteboard that formed the sides of his boat. The result was a very fair-looking hull for a flat-bottomed boat, a good model and one whose sides exactly corresponded. This, had he tarred or painted it, would have been, in a measure, water tight, and would, on the whole, have made a pretty good boat, but Tom did not stop here. This was but the mold on which the boat was to be built.

This mold he filled with clay and sand mixed (plaster of paris would have been better, but he had none), and left it in the sun to bake and harden. After this when the clay inside was firm and dry, he carefully removed the outside pasteboard, leaving the braces imbedded in the mold. The process did not separate the clay into sections, so that on taking the remaining pasteboard away the clay fell apart, because the clay inside of the boat rested upon and was a part of the large lump of clay forming a sort of support or pedestal upon which the clay-filled hull rested, the pasteboard sides and bottom removed. Tom set in the clay a strip of sheet lead he procured from the village store. It was part of the lining of a tea box and doubled it was just about the thickness for the boat's keel, for which he designed it. It may properly be remarked here that the keel formed as shown in figures 2 and 3, is of use in making of the pasteboard mold itself a boat which can easily be done by giving it two coats of white lead to make it waterproof, and setting the lead in between the doubled sides of the keel.

To proceed, however, with the paste boat. Tom first applied a stiff coat of common flour paste all over the clay model, which he then covered with muslin, laying it on over the leaden keel and all carefully and smoothly. This, when dry, was thoroughly brushed over with shellac varnish, which in turn was allowed to dry and then painted with white lead oil color such as house painters use—any sort of oil would do, I suppose. While the paint was still sticky Tom laid over all a thickness of common wrapping paper. This, in turn, was treated with varnish and paint and another layer of wrapping paper added. The sides and bottom were now stiff and strong enough.

All that remained to be done was to dig and wash away the dry clay and sand inside. This done, it is really surprising how firm and strong the materials of which the little boat was constructed proved to be. The braces had insured the symmetry and similarity of the two sides, and the thinness of the sides and bottom after they had been well sandpapered seemed little less than that of an egg shell.

Tom put a deck on it. Father, who was an artist, painted it for us, and a handsome, better-sailing little craft after it was fully rigged is seldom seen.

There was only one trouble. It was flat bottomed. Afterwards, however, by simply pasting strips of pasteboard together on three sides and forcing between them braces of the required shapes at proper distances apart, as shown in figure 1, we obtained better models. Sometimes we had to dampen the pasteboard and pack clay around outside as well as inside it to make the stiff pasteboard take the curves of the braces, but, generally speaking, this was unnecessary.

The advantages of paste boats are their lightness, for their sides can be made as thin as egg shells, their toughness, the ease with which any child of ordinary constructive ability can make them, and the inexpensiveness of the materials and tools required in their manufacture. It is impossible in the limited space available to give instructions with regard to rigging. A diagram of the principal parts of a yacht is all the scope the present articles allows me. In fact, no article of the kind can in the nature of things be exhaustive, nor is it desirable that it should be. Its use and principal purpose are to stimulate the inventive faculties in children and bring them in contact with practical problems and emergencies in which they may exercise to some extent at least their own judgment, common sense and ingenuity.

JONAS HARDLUCK'S REWARD FOR HOLDING A KITE.



WILL HUGHES WINS RACE.

Junior Meet a Great Success

Five hundred people witnessed The Junior race from Fourteenth street yesterday. This number of people watched the young riders as they crossed the line, and cheered the winner on his success.

It was one of the most successful bicycle races ever held in the south. Everybody was interested in the winners. Many were the dark horses; in fact, very few of the reputed fast riders were in it at all.

The large crowd that witnessed the race was good-humored and evidently appreciated the ability of the young riders by the way in which they cheered them as they crossed the line. It was an exciting, enjoyable and interesting race.

The spectators were the largest crowd that has been seen at any sporting event during the last few years. The old men and ladies were out in their carriages. The girls and boys were out on their wheels or in carts. It was a varied crowd and every one watched the race with interest.

All the prominent bicyclists in the city were out. They are all of the same opinion—that the race was an interesting and enjoyable affair.

The Junior extends thanks to the gentlemen who took an active part in the meet for their kindness in assisting in handling the crowd.

At a minute past 5 o'clock the entries for the first race rolled to the line and were off. The racers started from the half-mile line and ran in to Fourteenth street. There were eight boys in this race, and it was close from the start. Goldsboro Owens, who proved a good man in all the events, won out by the length of his wheel. Will Hughes was pushing him for first place. Durwood Crockett came in a good third.

This half-mile dash was exciting and close. The boys were bunched when they disappeared around the curve on their way to the finish. It was a large crowd that cheered Owens when he crossed the line.

The second event was the mile open. There were twelve entries in this race. M. A. Elliot, the largest boy in the races, won first place. He was followed closely by Owens, who won out in the race finished just before. Durwood Crockett played a good third.

The third event of the day was The Junior race. This was the race of the day. Everybody went into it to win. The handicaps were given as the racers deserved, and the way in which they came in showed that they had been placed correctly.

This race was won by Willie Hughes, who lives on Elliot street. He is a new man in the racing field, but a hustler. He was given fifteen seconds and won by about six inches. Elliot was second and winner of the time prize.

This was the most exciting race ever run in Atlanta. There were at least fifteen entries, and every boy was confident of winning. Owens, Fort, McLester and Hill were picked as the winners. Will Hughes was not considered in the finish by but a few of his friends. He made a good ride, and deserves the wheel for the manner in which he made one of the prettiest spurts seen in a long time.

When in about seventy-five feet of the finish, Elliot caught Hughes and had a half of a wheel in the lead. It was here



DAN McCLESKY.

that Willie Hughes won the race. He seemed to jerk up his wheel and let it fly in. He rode faster the last fifty yards of this race than he ever did before in his life. His gain on Elliot was fast, and every one could see that the spurt of Hughes would win the race. He crossed the line about ten inches in front of Elliot.

The boys were wild about this time. Everybody was hollering for Hughes. Boys who had brothers and close friends in the race joined in the shout for the victor. His friends took him up on their shoulders and rode him half way to town. Two enthusiasts took up the light racer and held it aloft that the hundreds of spectators could see the wheel that won a wheel.

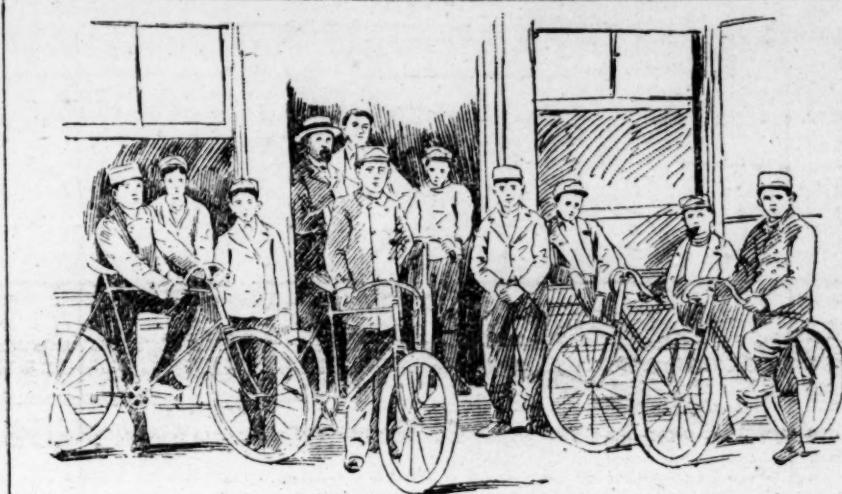
It was a great race. No one was inter-

ested in who came in third, in fact, only one of the five judges had presence of mind enough to watch out for the third man. Everybody was interested in the winner. The other racers joined in the shouting as they came in.

Will Hughes called at The Constitution office last night for his wheel. He is one of the smallest boys in Atlanta who has the courage to ride in a race. He is only half as tall as Elliot and not half as heavy. It was a decided contrast as the two strained for first place.

"I have been riding a wheel about a year," he said last night, in answer to a question. "I went into training for the race as soon as it was announced. I worked quietly and went over the course only twice before the race.

"I didn't know I was going to win, and wasn't sure until after I had crossed the line. I had a time of it on the road. Just as we were passing the store at the top of the hill, about a quarter from the finish, Monk Fort and myself were together.



MESSENGERS IN THE RACE.

Here some boy set a pace for Monk and I caught on to the pacemaker, who was too fast for the other man and came within a hundred yards of the finish when Elliot caught me. I staid in front until we came nearly to the finish. He passed me and I thought I was gone. I heard the boys hollering to push, and I just pushed all I could. I almost lost control of my wheel and came very near running into Elliot.

"I am glad I won the wheel. I want it tonight so I can show it to grandmother, who bought me the racer I rode on in this race."

Will Hughes certainly appreciates the prize. He was trembling when at The Constitution office with excitement. He walked in with a contingent of his friends, who brought him from the race to the city and they had to do the talking for him. He is very modest in his speech and is not crowing over his winning the race. He was asked if he thought he could beat Monk Fort or Dan McLester, and said he was not sure. He was willing to try, however, if The Junior wanted them to race.

It was dark by the time this race was pulled off and it was impossible to have the other race. It will be run in the near future.

If Goldsboro Owens will call at The Constitution office on tomorrow morning he will be given a gold medal. Will Hughes will be given a bicycle lantern.

If M. A. Elliot can establish proof that he is under fifteen and eligible for the races he will be given a gold medal. Goldsboro Owens will be given a pair of golf stockings as second prize.

If Elliot succeeds in giving the required certified document he will be given a gold medal, offered by S. Y. Hampton, for the time prize. Will Hughes has received his wheel for the first prize.

Prizes for the Race.

The prizes in the races are given with the compliments of The Constitution, Jr. They are as handsome prizes as could be found that are appropriate for the boys.

The prize for the first race, the half-mile open-to-all, gold medal first, lantern second. Second race, mile handicap, gold medal and pair of golf stockings.

The third race was the messenger boys' race. None but the messengers were in his race. First prize, pair bicycle shoes; second, lantern.

The fourth race was The Junior race, open to all. The distance was from Fourteenth street across the bridge and back to Fourteenth street. First prize, a boy's wooden rim road racer; second prize, gold medal, given by Mr. Sydney Y. Hampton, editor of The Southern Wheelman.

The last race on the list was between the north side and the south side. First prize, bicycle shoes; second, a pair of bicycle shoes.

The boys can get these prizes by calling at The Constitution office Monday morning, provided they are the winners.

Miss Mary Day Tupper.

There are many pretty little lady riders in Atlanta, but few of them that ride the two-wheeled steed can rival little Miss Mary Day Tupper, who lives at 66 Crew street.

She is a graceful rider and looks too pretty to speak of on a wheel. She is a blonde

with a beautiful face and a stylish carriage. She is the recognized queen of the little lady cyclists of the south side.

A Fast Rider.

Mr. Dan McClesky, whose picture appears in uniform herewith, is one of the fastest young riders in Atlanta. He has owned a wheel about eight months and has been riding faithfully all this time. At present he is one of the fastest boys in the city. They way he showed up in The Junior races yesterday was a revelation.

He won a good place in every race and showed good staying qualities. He was a messenger for a few months, but at present he is riding for the pleasure alone.

Dan owns a racer and when he mounts his light wheel he makes the boys on the track hustle for a place in front. If he keeps up the work he will be one of the fastest riders in the country in the next few years to come.

Exchanging Stamps with the Czar.

Some time ago the attention of a mother in Clapham was attracted to her little boy by the fact that he lay at full length on the library floor, evidently deeply involved in the intricacies of letter-writing. All inquiries as to the purport and proposed destination of the laborious production failed to elicit further remark than an

advice to "wait a while." At last the mislaid ended with a scrawling superscription and an immense sigh of relief, and it was proudly borne to the father and mother that they might be afforded an opportunity of expressing their entire satisfaction, which was evidently expected.

Imagine their surprise when their eyes fell upon the following:

"Dear Czar—Since the death of your father you must have received a great deal of foreign postage stamps on letters from your friends who were sorry for you. I am collecting postage stamps, and if you



MARY DAY TUPPER.

will please send me a good lot of yours I will send you some English ones in return."

The parents at first laughed at the idea, but the little man was so evidently pleased with the idea of his young brain that they finally determined to allow him to post it, never imagining that it would really fall beneath the royal gaze.

With both the parents and the child the thing was already fast becoming a thing of the forgotten past, when the post of a few mornings ago brought the young fellow a rather bulky envelope, bearing upon it the seal and arms of the royal house of Russia. To the little fellow's delight he found, on opening it, that it was packed with stamps of all nationalities.

The labored missive had evidently reached its destination, and had spelled out to the heart of the man, in all the excitement of his coronation ceremonies, such a message of childish innocence as made refusal impossible.

A Foreign Engagement.

The special correspondent of The New York Herald in Athens, Greece, writes that the engagement has just been announced of Miss Eleanor Spurrier Alexander, daughter of the United States minister to Greece, Serbia and Roumania, Mr. Eben Alexander, and Mr. Andrew Henry Patterson, of Georgia. Miss Alexander is one of the best known members of the younger society circle in Athens, in the midst of which she has been highly popular. Owing to the delicate health of her mother the social responsibilities of the United States legation have often fallen upon the daughter. Mr. Patterson is at present visiting Athens and will remain some time as a guest of the United States minister. He has already made a name for himself in the world as lecturer on electrical science.

JUNIOR B. B. LEAGUE.

The Junior League pennant was won by the South Side Tigers, Jr., the crack-jacks of the Junior League of the season of '96.

This is a handsome silk pennant and the boys who won it are very proud of their victory. When it was delivered to the



JUNIOR PENANT.

team, who came in a body to the presentation, they gave three cheers and a tiger (Jr.) for The Constitution, Jr.

The Junior has received a letter from W. F. Parkhurst, Jr., in answer to that card signed "A Pryor Street Player," which appeared in last Sunday's Junior. In justice to all parties we take pleasure in publishing the statement from Mr. Parkhurst.

The Tigers played a close second with the Crescents of '96 for the first place and it was no great surprise that they won the pennant this year.

A similar pennant was given to the winners of the first division. This is the end of the Junior League for the season of '96. Next year we will revive the teams and have the greatest league of them all.

Mr. Parkhurst appeals to the editor of The Junior to show that he, as sporting news man of The Juvenile Journal, did all in his power to help The Junior League and to make it a success. This the editor grants. But of Mr. Parkhurst's successor, however, we cannot say so much. The work of the young gentleman last alluded to in organizing another league has not, we think, met with the approval of even a goodly per cent of ball players. However, we have not and will not publish anything calculated to do injury to Mr. Reiman's movement.

The card of the Pryor street player was published because we thought he had a right to be heard from upon what he considered a great grievance. If he is wrong Mr. Parkhurst is right. If the latter is wrong then the Pryor street player had a perfect right to make his complaint, which The Junior allowed him to do in its columns.

W. F. Parkhurst's Card.

"Editor Junior—In a card signed 'A Pryor Street Player,' which appeared in last Sunday's Junior, the writer does the Juvenile League a great injustice.

"In the first place the Juvenile League was not organized in opposition to the Junior League. The season of Junior League games was ended, and knowing that the baseball players of the city wanted to continue playing, the Juvenile decided to organize a league and offered two pennants as prizes for the winning teams.

"You know, Mr. Editor, I, as editor of the sporting column of The Juvenile Journal, did all in my power to aid and assist your league while it was running."

"Our league is not running in opposition to your league and was not organized with such intentions. If the Pryor Street Juniors, which I know to be one of the best teams in either league, have any kick to make I will be glad to hear from them, but I do not think it is honorable in one of their players to accuse the manager and assistant manager of the Juvenile League of cheating them out of a game."

"The Pryor street player is badly mistaken when he says that they intend for the Rock Hills to have the pennant, and they are not going to give it to any other team. There is nothing in the action of the Juvenile League to call forth this statement or rather misstatement and because it happens that E. Hood and M. Hood are brothers it will have nothing to do with the awarding of the two pennants."

"If what the 'Pryor Street Player' says about allowing the West Atlanta Grays' pitcher and the Atlanta Juniors' catcher play on the Rock Hills side is true I agree with him in saying that there is no justice in playing that way."

"I will be glad to adjust any differences between the league officers and the players. By publishing this you will greatly oblige."

W. F. Parkhurst, Jr."

Lots of Baseball This Week.

There will be six games of ball played by each club in the league this week, owing to no schedule last week. The friends of The Junior who are playing this



CHARLES ELLSWORTH.

week are asked to kindly send us the reports of the games, which we will gladly publish.

FAITH, SCIENCE AND FEAR

- Predicted Earthquake Disturbances for Chile
- And Caused Seven Thousand Persons
- to Flee in Great Fright.

New York, August 5.—(Special Correspondence).—Professor Rudolf Falb, of Vienna, has won world wide fame as an earthquake prophet. There is little doubt that he has caused more frightened human beings within the past ten years than any other man. In the latter part of March last one of his prophecies caused much alarm and suffering among the people of Chile and they are hardly over their scare yet. This is how he did it.

Some weeks before the predicted "critical day" was to occur he announced that March 25th would be a particularly bad time for a part of Chile's coast. The people understood and the earthquake which reached them from Vienna that day not only would the land be shaken and to fro and the earth would be covered with a mighty earthquake wave would probably overwhelm the shores, inflicting great damage and causing large loss of life unless the people took the precaution to get beyond its reach.

When this news came to Chile it created consternation among a great many people. Particularly in the vicinity of Valparaiso. Their nerves had already been badly shaken for they had actually experienced strong shocks of earthquake on March 12th, sixteen days before Falb's "critical day." They were prepared to believe anything; and when the famous earthquake prophet of Vienna, the astronomer, the mathematician, the author of books on meteorology, seismology and other more or less scientific subjects, told them that they might expect the very worst on March 25th, there was just one thought uppermost in the minds of all who planned to get to the other side of the danger line before the coming of the fatal day.

The estimate of the Valparaiso newspapers as to the number of persons who fled from that city vary from 5,000 to 10,000. The Valparaiso Deutsches Nachrichten of March 25th and the correspondent of Globus, the geographical magazine, of Germany, say that the number of persons who fled from the city was between these estimates, or 7,500 persons.

These sufferers from panic closed their homes, locked their places of business and fled as though some enemy army was at their gates. They incurred much loss in time and money and many of them suffered great loss of life. On no train that left Valparaiso after the morning of March 25th was there any unappropriated standing room. People were glad if they had a chance to sit on the car steps. Many persons in outlying towns were filled with dismay because they were almost as great as the city. Everybody was bound for the foot hills of the Andes, and there they landed without any provision for their comfort or any adequate arrangements for their sustenance. The ranch owners, the small farmers, the dwellers in the hamlets did not realize what a calamity was coming until the trains unloaded at their gates. Every building on the ranches, even to the cattle sheds, every miserable hut on the hillside, was at once in demand at enormous prices for purposes of shelter. The country round was soiled for provisions which were sold at famine prices. The poor fugitives were glad to be alive and endured all their privations with the greatest possible cheerfulness.

There had been a most horrible harrowing scene when the trains left Valparaiso. Probably not a scientific man in the world acknowledged the existence of the slightest faith in the theory upon which Falb bases his earthquake predictions. Consequently, in all large communities there is always a small number of men who resist for their scientific attainments, who do their very best to calm the people and believe in a prophet, and that is why a region with a prediction of impending catastrophe. These men had considerable influence in Valparaiso. Fortified by their opinions, the people declared that they would remain at home and calmly attend to their business. Thus many families were divided, some of the members declining to join in the flight; and in the streets and at the railroad station many mothers and sisters were seen, their faces streaming down their faces, vainly begging their dearest relatives or friends to go with them to a place of safety. They did not share, they could not understand the cheerful confidence with which many a friend elected to remain at home. Up to the last moments they pleaded, with anguish in their hearts and voices, and scenes of parting were most painful. Safe at last, under the shadow of the mountains, they could breathe more freely, but were tortured with apprehension for the fate of those who were left behind.

When the "critical day" (Falb always calls the days he marks for calamity, "Kritischen Tage") came and went, Valparaiso was not harmed by any earthquake. It was to be expected that most of the places of business would be closed, for it was Sunday. But there were no thorough churchgoers, no amusement seekers, no streets were as silent as the grave after an early hour in the morning, for most of those who were left in town were paired to some spaces outside the city where they would be in less danger if anything really did happen. It was believed by those who remained that the pressure that the really critical time would come during the night. There are streets in Valparaiso where there are always more or less traffic in the night time; but a wagon rumbled through the thoroughfares, ten, "Kein Applaus!" means "No applause for the ground." The sun arose next morning upon a peaceful scene, toward evening the city was again filled with the fragrance of the returning fugitives. Valparaiso bustled as Latin-American cities seldom do, when the doors swing open once more to the affairs of life were resumed. No damage was done except that which Falb himself caused.

Herr Rudolf Falb, who is called by a charlatan. He is not a charlatan. No one ever believed more thoroughly in a theory and in himself than Falb does. He is honest in his faith and as to his attainments and untiring in his advocacy of the theory of earthquakes which he originated. For these reasons he has been able to attract many readers and to win quite a large following among the unscientific. Those who live where earthquakes are frequent have been predicting for years, and have read much that he has written. He founded an astronomical journal that still flourishes. He has written two books on astronomy, two on meteorology, four on earthquakes and vulcanism, including his "Catalogue of Critical Days." He magnifies the present time which, all meteorologists admit, the sun and moon together have upon atmospheric ebb and flow. He determines, he says, the day when this influence will be most powerful. In a certain region, and if this region happens to be one where earth movements are apt to be of a violent character, that day

is a critical period for the region in question. His theory serves him not only for earthquake predictions, but also for weather and storm prognostications. Scientific authorities have dealt at length with great Linnaeus, who has the pleasure of first naming the bird, called it the "crested oriole," a French naturalist, Cuvier, objected to his classification and renamed it the yellow cassique, "Cassicus lateralis," derived from the Latin "cassus," a helmet, on account of its painted crest, and from a Greek word, referring to its "yellow tail." It is sometimes called the "yellow jay," because its appendage is bright yellow. It is about eighteen inches in length, with a brown body and bright yellow beak, and slightly resembles the great blackbird of the south. It is a very common bird, but much for the cassiques, who fly about nervously overhead, expatiating with me in bird language for so ruthlessly sacking their homes. It was too tame to be so, but admit; but it was a sacrifice to the cause of science; perhaps they might have reconciled if I could have understood.

Across my path, as I moved away from the palm tree, ran a strange wood rat, over sixteen inches in length, more than an inch in each cheek, stuffed full of seeds, from which chocolate is made. I knew from the smell that it was a chocolate tree rat, and I was not long in finding it later on. It is always advisable to take notice of every little circumstance when in the forest; it is sometimes of great importance. This incident, however, was not of great importance, but it was a warning to me to be on my guard, for I was finding a grove of trees from which I procured seeds enough to supply me with chocolate for months.

On the night before the fatal day nobody slept in Athens. All who could fled to Piræus and took refuge on vessels in the harbor. Most of the houses were tenanted, for the people had camped in the open spaces of the city. The sick were taken out on litters. Women in a delicate condition suffered very severely. The morning dawned serenely. The day was beautiful one, and nothing untoward marked it. But the distress and misery of Athens were almost as great as the though unrelieved calamity had overtaken her.

For years seismologists, or students of earthquakes, have been trying to find a way to predict the coming of earthquakes. But not a particle of progress has yet been made in this direction. This is said on the authority of Professor John Milne, the most noted of earthquake observers and who has years in Japan to this study; and it is not desirable that we should ever be able to forecast the coming of earthquakes. The danger, for instance, with our weather forecasts. The weather forecasts are not perfect, but they are better than the forecasts of earthquakes. The forecasts of earthquakes are not perfect, but they are better than the forecasts of earthquakes.

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SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL

Conducted by J. A. MORRIS.

Artificial Silk.

A short description of artificial silk appeared in these columns some months ago and it may now be interesting to our readers to note the progress of its manufacture. In July consular reports appear an article on this subject from Henry P. du Bellier, consul at Rheims, France, which states:

"Artificial silk is soon to be manufactured at Rheims and Fismes, the latter a neighboring town situated nineteen miles from the former. The manufacture of this new industry has actually been commenced.

"This silk is called 'chardonnet silk,' after the name of its inventor, and, although the process of manufacture is not yet fully known, it is asserted that the modulus of the material is somewhat similar to that of the silkworm itself. The silkworm eats mulberry leaves and, after a mysterious transformation, takes place in the form of the insect, it emits a fine thread, an extremely fine thread, which it uses to spin its cocoon; this thread is spun into a silk thread.

"The process for the manufacture of artificial silk is based upon that employed by nature. The first thing used is wood-forest leaves, which are reduced to a pulp of mulberry wood. The wood is worked into a paste which, after being filtered, is spun into a thread. The thread is then placed in a bath of ether and alcohol at 90 degrees. A transformation takes place and a kind of glue or colloid is released. This is the preliminary work necessary; such is the material with which the artificial silk is produced.

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